

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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Baltimore, Md.
MAY 7, 1925.

The Committee On \$5000 Southern Exposition Prize Offer.

Dr. Charles H. Herty, chairman of the committee which is to award \$5000 of advertising space in the Manufacturers Record to the Southern state which makes the best exhibit, including state and individual exhibits, at the Southern Exposition, has completed his committee. The other members of it will be Robert Adamson, president of the New York Southern Society and also chairman of the board of the National American Bank, and Hon. Alfred W. Haywood, a distinguished lawyer, formerly of North Carolina. This committee is composed of men of such eminent standing that its decision will, we believe, be universally accepted without question.

Early in the campaign for the Southern Exposition this paper offered a prize of \$5000 of advertising in its pages to the state which made the best exhibit. In itself this advertisement will, we are certain, be of great value to the winning state, but in addition to the direct value will be the wide publicity through other papers which will be given to the state which captures the prize. This award will be widely heralded throughout the country. It will be like the gold medal prize at a World's Fair. It will put the state which wins it to the forefront for public discussion and investigation. Measured by the far-reaching influence which it will exert throughout the country, it would of itself alone have been a full justification for any and every state in the South making a determined effort to capture it.

This committee will be absolutely untrammelled, without a single suggestion from anyone connected with the Manufacturers Record. It will seek to do fair and even justice to every state which is represented. It will study with the utmost care all of the exhibits in the Southern Exposition and reach a decision which we are quite sure even the losing states will have to admit is justified.

It is to be regretted that some of the Southern states which should have been in this contest are missing from the Exposition, having failed to utilize the best opportunity which was ever offered to them to win nation-wide publicity and to attract the attention of investors and homeseekers.

The states which are represented in the Southern Exposition will receive great benefits therefrom, while the missing states will be the losers, and the states which are missing will have no one but themselves and their commercial organizations to blame.

Untiring efforts were put forth by the Exposition officials to arouse every state in the South to the importance of this opportunity. Some of them having ears heard not, and having eyes saw not, and therefore could not visualize what other states so clearly saw in an opportunity such as had never before been given to the states of this section to push themselves directly into the very heart of the world's financial and business center.

We shall wait with as much interest as any state which is at the Exposition the decision of the committee as to which state wins the contest, and we shall congratulate the winning state upon having done something which we believe will produce more favorable publicity throughout the country than could have been won in any other way by the expenditure of many times the whole cost of its exhibit.

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MAY 7, 1925

Manufacturers Record

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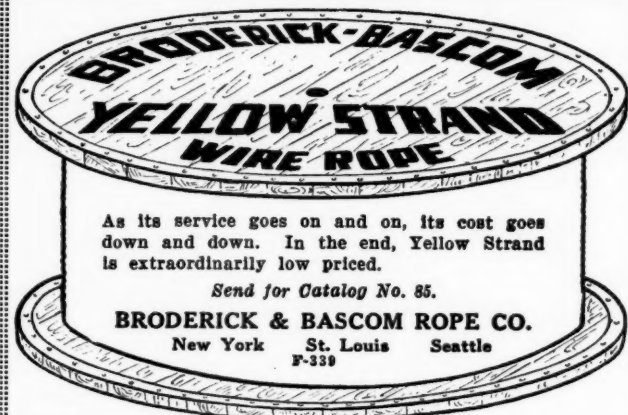
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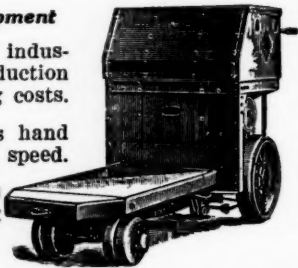
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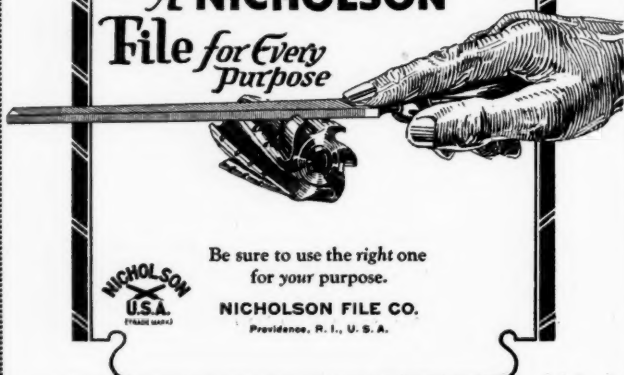
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Manufacturers Record

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Vol. LXXXVII No. 19
Weekly

BALTIMORE, MAY 7, 1925.

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\$6.50 a Year.

The Southern Exposition.

THE Southern Exposition, which will open in New York at the Grand Central Palace on May 11 and continue through May 23, will be of tremendous value to the states, the cities and the railroads which will be represented. All possible credit should be given to them for their achievements. What they will exhibit will command the attention of hundreds of thousands of people and directly and indirectly of millions of people throughout the country, for the publicity which will be commanded by their exhibits will carry the story of what some portions of the South have in the way of resources and what they are doing broadly throughout the land. It is difficult to conceive of the value which would have come to the entire South if every state and every railroad had made such comprehensive exhibits as those which will be represented in New York.

No one connected with the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has in any way whatever been interested in, or connected with, the management of the Southern Exposition. Our sole interest in it has been to uphold the efforts of those who planned the Exposition and who have borne the burden and heat of the day in carrying forward the work in behalf of the welfare of the South. We realized that an exposition of the kind proposed would be of immeasurable value to the South and would bring the South and East in closer touch and into a better acquaintanceship to the advantage of both.

Hundreds of millions—nay, almost billions—in the aggregate in money are being poured from this country into Europe and Central and South America for the development of those countries. This capital could be used to better advantage for its own good and the good of the nation in the larger development of the South and Southwest. Here is the virgin field of the world for the utilization of capital. Here are resources unmatched anywhere else on earth. Here capital is needed by the hundreds of millions of dollars without being found in adequate amounts to meet the requirements of the hour.

The Exposition was planned for the purpose of awakening the moneyed interests of the country, the manufacturers, the merchants and others, to the boundless resources of the South, to this empire of only partly utilized, indeed, only partly discovered resources, for the South has never yet been investigated as fully as it should have been. No geological report has ever yet told the full story of the resources of each Southern state. No industrial survey has ever yet outlined what are the potentialities of this section. These things have been done in part, but in part only.

When William G. Sirrine and his associates proposed the

holding of the Southern Exposition at the Grand Central Palace, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, after studying their plans, gave its hearty commendation to the movement. We asked the leading railroads of the South if they would favor the enterprise. Everyone replied enthusiastically commending the idea and promised co-operation. In spite of the fact that some have not given that co-operation, that some states are not represented, thanks to the untiring and unceasing work of Mr. Sirrine and the officials of the International Exposition Company, which has staged the great exhibits of many kinds held in the Grand Central Palace, the Exposition is a success. Considering the handicaps under which the Southern Exposition officials labored, the disposition of different communities and different railroads to put off final decision waiting to see what somebody else would do—one state waiting for another, one community waiting for another—it is evident that in the final result something of a miracle has been accomplished.

Exhibits have been brought together which will open the eyes of thousands of people to what the South has in the way of raw materials and the achievements which have already been made in the way of agriculture and industry.

From this Exposition will radiate influences which will be of tremendous value to the whole South, and pre-eminently to the cities and states and the railroads which are represented there.

It was a great opportunity which this Exposition offered to the people of the South and to its railroads. Nothing of the kind has ever before been attempted in this country. We have had world fairs, at which individual states have been represented, but never before have we had an exposition intended to represent an entire section and that, too, placed in the very heart of the nation's great center of wealth and activity. From New York go the influences which shape much of the publicity and of the financial affairs of the nation.

The Exposition scheme was a daring one. It has already brought about a vast amount of publicity about the South. It has quickened the energies of the people in the states which are represented. It has stirred their ambition to do greater things. In this way the reflex action, as well as the direct action, will be of untold value to the South.

To Mr. Sirrine and his associates, to the officials of the International Exposition Company, to the railroads represented at the Exposition, to the men who have made possible the superb exhibits of the states and cities represented there, the South will forever owe a debt of gratitude. They have wrought well. They have started a movement the value of which to the South cannot be measured, for no one can at present visualize the influences which will go forth from this Exposition to the good of the South.

You Are Cordially Invited

The wealth of the South will be on display at the Grand Central Palace, New York, from May 11 to 23, inclusive. The occasion is the Southern Exposition, and visitors to the metropolis will be shown in a graphic way at least a part of the accomplishments that make "The South the Nation's Greatest Asset."

There will be set forth the products of mines and mills and factories. Cities will exhibit and colleges, railroads and highway departments will compete in the effort each to make the most convincing display. It promises to be an event in which the whole South may take pride—and the rest of the country, too, for the part which the South is taking in the nation's growth.

Here is a great area, teeming with wealth and possibilities for expansion beyond that of any other section. It invites you to see this exhibition of the progress that has been attained.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD will be especially gratified to have its friends from the North and West, as well as from the South, visit its booth, which is on the first floor, directly opposite the main entrance. You will be given a very warm welcome and there will be available printed matter giving you complete information about the South's resources and possibilities. It will be found, too, a convenient place in which to rest from time to time as you go about the Exposition hall. We hope we may count upon the privilege and pleasure of seeing you.

A SPANISH BUSINESS MAN, INSPIRED BY "THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT," TO VISIT THIS SECTION.

O. H. L. WERNICKE of the Pensacola Tar & Turpentine Co. of Pensacola, Fla., sends the MANUFACTURERS RECORD an interesting letter received from a friend of his in Spain in acknowledgment of the receipt of a copy of "The South's Development," which had been sent to this friend by Mr. Wernicke. Mr. Wernicke's letter is as follows:

"We all like to hear nice things that are said about us and our works. Here is a trade last for you which comes from Spain. Its author is Senor Casto de Zavala of La Union Resinera Espanola, Bilbao, Spain, the letter dated March 25:

"My dear Mr. Wernicke—I am really very grateful towards you. During the month of February I received your splendid present of "The South's Development," published by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. The information I have read is so interesting that I shall treasure it with deepest affection for you. This book represents the efforts of a people like yourself who in Europe are admired more each day. I thank you very much for your thoughtfulness in sending me the "Golden Book of the South," and assure you that it will serve to instruct myself and my sons."

"In another part of his letter our friend goes on to say that he has been so inspired by words of the South that he hopes to visit us another year and bring his son."

CONFISCATORY TAXES.

THE American Mining Congress Journal in its issue of May 5 under the above heading had the following:

"All natural resources of this state, as defined herein, are hereby declared to be the property of the state of Florida until there shall have been paid to the state, as hereinafter provided, the severance tax levied thereon by this Act. * * *

"Such taxes, with any penalty or costs which may be imposed as herein provided, shall operate as a first lien and privilege upon such natural resources and the situs thereof, which lien and privilege shall follow said natural resources into the hands of third persons, whether in good or bad faith, and whether the same be found in a manufactured or an unmanufactured state, until such taxes and any penalty imposed shall have been paid in full with all costs of collection."

"The tax referred to in the foregoing amounts to 2½ per cent of the gross cash market value of such natural resources at the time when and the place where severed. The paragraphs quoted appear in Sections 2 and 3 of a bill introduced in the Florida Legislature. The tax, if adopted, is to be imposed as a supplemental tax, in addition to all other taxes now provided for by law.

"The measure represents an unconscionable disregard of property rights by whoever is sponsoring it. Its passage is unthinkable. And yet the tendency to disregard property rights and to discriminate against the natural resources industries in matters of taxation is spreading. In Minnesota this tendency predominates. And in that state, already, oppressive double taxation is discouraging prospecting and exploration work and is stifling the development of new mineral enterprises.

"Unsuccessful attempts have been made recently in other mining states to put through tax measures similar in character and effect to the Minnesota 'occupation tax' law. The statement has been made that in Connecticut more than 90 per cent of the 1666 bills introduced at this session of the legislature of that state were of a confiscatory nature. This tendency toward confiscation of property by taxation constitutes a menace to the mining industry, and this Florida measure illustrates how far the proponents of discriminatory tax measures are willing and anxious to go.

"Efforts that are being made to stimulate the development of the South's vast mineral resources will receive a serious setback if such tax measures as this Florida bill gain favor among the legislatures of the Southern states. People with money to invest will be reluctant to place it in natural resource enterprises in states where such enterprises are constantly threatened with confiscatory taxation and continually harassed by political demagogues."

It is hardly conceivable that the legislature of Florida would pass such an unwise bill, but its very introduction serves to frighten capital and to retard the industrial development of the state. Florida needs industrial development, and needs it badly. Without industrial growth it cannot sustain present activities and land prices. It must build a broad industrial foundation for future growth, and for this it has many advantages. To retard this development by such unjust, iniquitous taxation would be a crime against the state's future.

TUNG OIL TREES IN GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

THE Bertha Mineral Company of Kingsland, Ga., in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, says:

"In 1923 our company heard of the planting of tung oil trees at Gainesville, Fla., and after several trips to Gainesville to see B. F. Williamson, manager of the American Tung Oil Corporation, decided to experiment with them on this property, and in the spring of 1924 planted approximately ten acres. The trees have grown very rapidly and several are bearing nuts this year, so we feel confident that this soil is suitable for their growth. We expect to do more planting next year."

Suggestive Facts as to Progress of United States Compared With World Progress, and Bearing of These Upon the Future of the South.

AT the present time the United States is producing:

- 55 per cent of the world's iron ore;
- 51 per cent of the world's pig iron;
- 66 per cent of the world's steel;
- 51 per cent of the world's copper;
- 62 per cent of the world's petroleum;
- 43 per cent of the world's coal;
- 52 per cent of the world's timber output;
- 65 per cent of the world's naval stores;
- 42 per cent of the world's phosphate;
- 80 per cent of the world's sulphur;
- 63 per cent of the world's mica;
- 62 per cent of the world's lead;
- 64 per cent of the world's zinc;
- 60 per cent of the world's tale and soapstone;
- 45 per cent of the world's barytes;
- 55 per cent of the world's cotton.

From the 1925 edition of the Blue Book of Southern Progress, just issued by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, we are able to condense the foregoing facts and many others of remarkable interest to every man in this country, and indeed to the people of all the world, as to America's amazing advance, as to the progress of the South and as to the intimate relation that these two things will have upon the future of the South.

The elaboration of these facts here stated briefly, as found in the Blue Book of Southern Progress, deserves careful study by people of all sections and of all classes.

This country has less than 6 per cent of the world's land area and between 6 and 7 per cent of the world's population, but in most lines of industry we are doing more than one-half of the world's business.

With 112,000,000 people we are more than matching the great industries that dominate the rest of the world's affairs.

It has been estimated that we have about one-third of the accumulated wealth of the world.

As expressing the power of this country to utilize modern improvements for the expansion of business, we have 88 per cent of all the automobiles and motortrucks in the world.

We have nearly 34 per cent of the world's railroad mileage, and the ton-mile traffic on our railroads is equal to more than one-half of the ton-mile traffic of all the railroads of the world.

We have more telephones than all of the rest of the world.

Our people are better fed, better clothed, better housed and have more conveniences and comforts than any other people in all the world's history.

In the next 30 years the population of the United States, conservatively estimated, will increase by 40,000,000 to 50,000,000, which would give us a population three decades hence of about 150,000,000.

The relation of this marvelous situation of the United

States in reference to the rest of the world has a vital bearing upon the South. Per capita production in industry and in volume of trade and increase in wealth far exceeds in rate of gain the rate of increase in population. It is quite certain that in many of the larger interests of the country the per capita of the productivity 30 years hence will be more than double the present rate, and when this is based on 150,000,000 people we can gain a faint idea of what will be the degree of activity and of wealth at the end of three decades.

Broadly speaking, the South is the only open verdant field in the United States for an expansion of industry and trade commensurate with this increase in population. Indeed, while there are other rich sections of the earth not fully developed, there is no other region on earth that combines the advantages possessed by the South in raw materials and other natural advantages, and at the same time has such intimate relation or connection with a country of such vast power and wealth as that of the United States. Temporarily, perhaps, much of the West has been overdeveloped. The concentration of industry and population in the North Atlantic section, especially in and around New York, is much too heavy for the good of that city or the country.

The trend of growth, therefore, from every direction is Southward. This section is to be the center of activity greater than has been seen in any other part of the United States. It has more resources for utilization for the creation of employment and of wealth, more natural advantages for stronger and aggressive development and for the comfort of an ever-growing population than any other part of this or of any other land.

All the wealth that is being created in the United States and the increase in population necessarily serve to strengthen the power of the South, in the coming years, to command unlimited capital for the utilization of its resources and to draw an ever-increasing throng of people.

Henceforth and forever more the clarion note will be sounded throughout the land:

"Go South, young man. Go South, old man. Go South to a field rich in potentialities awaiting development, where you do not have to stand the pioneering sufferings of early days of the West. Go South, where your children can be raised in a better atmosphere of religious and educational work than can be found elsewhere in this country. Go South to enjoy its matchless climate, and if need be to regain the health that may be waning under the skies of hard winters of the North and the West."

The movement Southward is already underway—in spots here and there it is true, but in an ever-widening circle which promises soon to take in the entire South. Florida, for example, is literally alive with throbbing activities. Hundreds of millions of dollars are being poured into the state by inves-

tors from other sections. In the central South, New England cotton-mill people have during the last two years invested \$100,000,000 in the purchase of existing cotton mills and in the building of new mills. This cotton-mill movement, once concentrated in the Piedmont region of the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama, is now spreading out to other parts of the South and reaching into Texas.

The insurance business is developing in the South at a rate surprising to those who have not kept track of the facts. The insurance in force in 16 Southern states and the District of Columbia, which amounted to only about \$1,500,000,000 in 1900, had risen to the majestic figure of \$12,292,507,234 at the end of 1923. In 1923 new life insurance business written in the South amounted to \$3,084,559,801, or nearly five times the amount of new insurance in 1910. At the end of 1923 these states had over 22 per cent of the life insurance in force in the United States.

In 1900 there were only 11 legal-reserve insurance companies having their headquarters in the South, and they were mostly companies of rather narrow or local influence, but by 1924 these purely Southern companies had increased in number to 81 and are rapidly becoming insurance giants. The development of insurance business by these home companies is building up very strong financial institutions which will be to the South what the great insurance companies of the East have been to New England and New York.

The growth of Southern commerce is shown in foreign exports from Southern ports during 1924 as having amounted to \$1,627,930,000. This is only \$117,000,000 less than the total exports of all parts of the United States as late as 1910. It is \$233,000,000 in excess of the entire export trade of the United States in 1900. It is \$511,000,000 in excess of the total exports from all United States ports in 1910, excepting Southern ports. It is nearly four times the total value of foreign exports from the entire Pacific Coast, which amounted in 1924 to \$444,555,000.

In connection with a study of the commerce of Southern ports, it should always be borne in mind that this section has more than three-fifths of the coast line of continental United States.

The total value of manufactured products of the South in 1923 was \$9,460,000,000, as compared with \$11,406,000,000 for the United States in 1900.

Though the South has long given too much attention to the production of cotton as compared with its other agricultural interests, it is making rapid progress in diversifying its farm products. It is now annually raising on an average nearly 1,000,000,000 bushels of corn, the average for the five-year period from 1918 to 1922 having been 975,000,000 bushels. Of grain of all kinds—corn, wheat, oats, rice and kaffirs—the total is about 1,250,000,000 bushels a year. It is annually shipping to the people of the North and the West during the winter and early spring seasons about 500,000 carloads of early vegetables, fruits of many kinds and cottonseed oil, while it is furnishing a vast amount of cottonseed meal to the livestock interests of the West.

The South is producing more than one-half of the petroleum

output of the United States and about one-third of the petroleum production of the world.

It is now spending for public school education more than \$100,000,000 in excess of what the United States expended in the same cause in 1900. Its universities, colleges and professional schools now have annual receipts almost equal to the entire country in 1910. There are nearly as many students in the South in these higher institutions of learning as in all similar institutions of the United States in 1900. The South has in its public schools nearly 40 per cent of the total number of those enrolled for the entire country. During the last three years, 1922, 1923 and 1924, the South expended for the erection and equipment of new schools about \$255,000,000.

These are but typical illustrations to tell the story of what the South has achieved, not only in the things mentioned but in nearly every other line of activity. They indicate something of the limitless potentialities of this section. The story as it appears in full in the 1925 edition of the Blue Book of Southern Progress is of extreme interest and should be studied and learned by heart, at least in all essential particulars, by every man, woman, boy and girl in the South. When these facts have sunk deep into the minds of Southern people they will be awakened to a consciousness of their strength and power which will give them new courage to go forward to still greater achievements. These facts, moreover, should be studied with equal interest by the people of all other sections, for they carry a message which every man and woman in the country needs to learn—a lesson, the bearing of which has a direct relation to the future, not only to the country as a whole but to every individual in the country. Here is to be focused the upbuilding power of the entire country, for here are opportunities not equaled elsewhere on this continent, and indeed for that matter in any other country in the world. Then let every American citizen interested in the progress of his country—in the utilization of its unlimited resources—concentrate his study upon these facts, and the meaning which they have to him and his family as home-makers, or as possible investors when in home-making or investment, one will be surrounded by greater religious forces than are to be found elsewhere in America.

SHORT GRAIN CROPS.

INDICATIONS as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture are to the effect that the winter wheat crop of this country promises to be about 116,000,000 bushels less than last year. The forecast of the Indian wheat crop is for 322,000,000 bushels, compared with 364,000,000 bushels in 1924. The reported production is just about sufficient for home requirements, leaving little or no grain for export, states the Department. Favorable conditions in Europe and North Africa may, however, partly offset the decrease in the Indian crop.

With a decrease of 600,000,000 bushels in the corn crop last year—the shortest yield in 20 years—and with the probability that on the whole the world's wheat crop will be considerably less than last year, we face the probability of higher prices for grain, which would be reflected in higher prices for meats.

Never was it more important for the Southern farmer to raise his own food supplies than at the present time.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle and the New York Journal of Commerce Criticise Management of Federal Reserve Banks.

THE New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle, which for years has been the guide of American bankers and the accepted authority on financial questions, and the Journal of Commerce of that city, which has ranked as one of the country's foremost commercial and financial papers for many years, have within the last few weeks turned loose in criticism of the management of the Federal Reserve system to an extent that must have startled the blind advocates of that system who could not see that it was possible for the management to make any mistakes.

There are thousands of bankers in the country who are not blind to the possibilities of evil in the Federal Reserve management, but because the MANUFACTURERS RECORD pointed out some of these evils in 1919 and 1920 and 1921 hundreds of bankers throughout the South became bitter in their condemnation of this paper, and their bitterness was eagerly fomented by the managers of the Federal Reserve system. We are glad, therefore, to see that these two New York papers, pre-eminently heretofore being regarded as the accepted financial authorities of the country, have criticised the management of the Federal Reserve system with a vigor which must have startled the managers and possibly caused them to realize that the future was not altogether clear sailing unless some radical changes should be brought about.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, for instance, refers to the Reserve Board in Washington by calling them "the eight supposed super-men sitting as members of the Federal Reserve Board at Washington." Surely that designation must have caused the rattling of some dry bones within the solemn precincts of the Reserve Board, whose management still holds its meetings in secret and permits the public to know nothing of what is going on.

The editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, H. Parker Willis, prior to October, 1922, was director of the Division of Research and Statistics of the Washington Reserve Board, and had previously been the secretary of that Board. He is probably, therefore, in a better position to know the inner workings of the Board than any other man. In a lengthy editorial in the Journal of Commerce he criticises the recent article by Secretary Mellon in behalf of rechartering the Reserve banks, an article which, by the way, has practically been repudiated by the Federal Reserve Board, of which Mr. Mellon is a member. It is needless to say that Mr. Mellon's argument ten years in advance of the expiration of the charter of the Reserve Board will necessarily result in kindling a fire of political activity for and against the Board which will throw the whole situation into the hottest kind of political fight. In this case Mr. Mellon certainly made a mistake which will result in far more adverse discussion and hostility against the Reserve system than would have been developed if the matter of rechartering the system should have been left until near the time of expiration.

In its editorial on the subject the Journal of Commerce said:

"Just what are the terms upon which the recharter movement must proceed? They cannot be briefly stated in detail, but their main outlines can be indicated. First of all there must be no effort by any indirection to centralize the banking system. That issue was fought out when the Reserve banks were first established and a decentralized organization was decided upon. Yet at the very first sessions of the newly

created Federal Reserve Board a determined attack was launched against the district type of organization and has been kept up from within the system to this day.

"Should a conversion of the system to the central plan be agreed on by the legislative managers, it will be better to let the system join the first and second banks of the United States as historic experiments. Secondly, the Reserve system must be shorn of its war-gained power to make or break, deprived of its extraordinary and needless authority to heap up coin by legislative fiat and reduced to the same general authority with which it started; the same in broad terms that is exercised by other like systems abroad. There is no warrant for excessive Reserve holdings, no use and no service in it. The banks feel its burden, the public fails to profit, while the war inflation need has disappeared (if it ever existed). **Finally, means must be found of bringing the Reserve system into vital touch with the public, whether through open market operations, direct discounting or some other means that is open to debate.**

"All these things and what they imply or involve are easy to incorporate and will almost wholly allay that opposition to the extension of the charters which Mr. Mellon fears. The few unreasonable critics who cannot be appeased by any reasonable argument can and should be ignored. Their opposition will amount to nothing except so far as it may be founded on reason. The important matter is to restore the Reserve system to the form agreed upon by public choice, or to modify it only where such choice has been obviously changed. No banking system can long endure if in form or purpose it violates the best sense of the financial community or runs counter to the basic views of the people at large. Bureaucratic or special interest efforts may keep a law for a time adverse to the general will, but cannot protect it indefinitely.

"Neither references to war service injunctions to accept the views of 'experts' or 'experienced men' nor attacks upon the Democratic origin of the Reserve system will take the place of argument. There is every reason why the Reserve banks should be rechartered and continued in existence—no reason why they should not. **But they must pay for their existence, and can neither be luxurious places of retirement for extending or perpetuating single control over the banking resources of the country.** They must be public service institutions, economically conducted, efficient and enterprising. There is no reason why they should not be all this; and they must be to win the good opinion of the rank and file of the public and so to be assured of indefinite life.

"Let our public men and our bankers who are interested in this subject by all means devote themselves to the cause of charter extension and defense of the Reserve system; even those once counted among its bitterest critics. Let those who came to scoff remain to pray; but let them pray to some purpose and give evidence that they can and will bring forth fruits mete for repentance. **Plainly stated, let them give up the war-time inflation, the war-time extravagance, the war-time invasion of banking principle, and let them substitute recognized central banking methods, economically and effectively applied.** There need then be small cause to worry about charter renewal."

This is pretty plain talking to come from a man who was so long identified officially with the Reserve Board, and from a paper with the position in the financial world of the Journal of Commerce. It hints very strongly that there have been too "many luxurious palaces of retirement for favorite sons," and of perpetuating a single control over the banking resources of the country, and that this system must be for public service, and suggests that it is time to bring forth fruits mete for repentance; to give up war-time extravagance, war-time invasion of banking principles and a few other things which from time to time have been criticised in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. We have criticised also the wild extravagance displayed in the construction of these palaces.

Some of the Southern bankers who went up to Richmond

a few weeks ago to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond Bank were dumbfounded at the luxury which they discovered, and the vast expenditures which had been made to surround the officers and employes with a degree of waste and extravagance and luxury that to these Southern bankers was incomprehensible. Their eyes were opened as they never had been before.

A leading Western business man wrote this paper some months ago about a similar degree of luxury carried to the extreme in the Cleveland Reserve Bank Building, but he was afraid to permit his name to be used for fear the banks connected with the system would call his loans.

Evidently the Journal of Commerce begins now to see that conditions of this kind cannot continue to exist, and that favorite sons must not be continued in such luxurious apartments, while the Commercial and Financial Chronicle dares to speak of the eight members of the Board as "supposed super-men." We have often said of the members of that Board that if they were Solomons in wisdom and angels in character they might perhaps be trusted with the tremendous power which has been granted to them, but that even then their successors might not be Solomons nor angels. The power which this Board holds over business is so stupendous that it is almost beyond calculation. It can make or break the business of the country, and if individuals in the Board could be tempted to make limitless profits without risk they could easily do so by knowing in advance of the public what action is going to be taken.

The Financial Chronicle definitely charges the Reserve system with the responsibility for the recent wild speculation in grains and stocks. The opening sentence of that editorial, which covers more than eight pages of that publication, said:

"Now that the gigantic speculation in both grain and in stocks, which was in progress for so many months, has signally and utterly collapsed, causing havoc on every side, it is in the highest degree important to determine the part therein that the Federal Reserve has played."

Reviewing former financial conditions of speculation prior to the organization of the Reserve system, the Chronicle said:

"In the end the speculation collapsed any way, since in the great majority of cases it was based not on conditions of merit in the securities which were the object of manipulation but upon the existence of vast hoards of available funds which were available at low rates of interest. On the collapse there were the same scenes of havoc and distress which have been witnessed on the present occasion. The big fellows always came out ahead. They got out in time and converted their paper profits into cash before the crash came. The little fellows, as usual, constituting the great mass of the speculative fraternity, had to take the losses. They were wiped out and sold out. They lost what they had put up. They were left with nothing to the good except their experience, which they were prompt to forget in the next speculative frenzy."

This is the way, so clearly stated, by which the "lambs" were constantly shorn, and the big fellows do the shearing by the power of their control over the finances of the country. The Federal Reserve system was projected, and by the innocent outsiders supposed to have been formed, for the express purpose of destroying this power of the "big fellows" to control the money market. But the Federal Reserve system, according to the Chronicle, has been an active factor in carrying on exactly the same kind of work. It says:

"The experience of the last few months, however, has made it painfully evident not only that speculation of the most aggravated kind is able to flourish, and does flourish, notwithstanding the existence and operation of the Federal Reserve banks, but that the latter, under the present law, by their operation and conduct serve to stimulate its growth by furnishing extra facilities for carrying it on. We make bold to say that no more reckless speculation has ever been carried on in stocks in the Stock Exchange than that which has been spread before our eyes during the last three or four

months; and as for the speculation in grain, mainly carried on in Chicago, that has been so general, so wholly uncontrolled, that we doubt that any occasion in the past can be found that even closely approaches it for sheer recklessness and abandon. The part played by the Federal Reserve system in permitting or stimulating and provoking these huge contemporaneous speculations in stocks and grains is the point deserving the closest attention on the part of every student of affairs. * * *

Referring then to the fact that on June 30, 1924, the country had 29,348 banks, the Financial Chronicle says:

"We happen to be among those who have a fixed belief that the managers of these 29,348 banks are better able and more competent to cope with this speculative spirit, so often harmful in its grosser aspects, each in their own community and in accordance with their own best judgment, than the eight supposed super-men sitting as members of the Federal Reserve Board at Washington. We think, indeed, that true control of speculation can be accomplished in no other way. These bank managers are familiar with conditions in their own locality as no outsider can be. They know the circumstances of each of their customers, and this knowledge is the light they must go by. They are familiar with the standing of every borrower, and they know how far to extend credit to each one. They know, too, the special allowances and concessions that can be made in individual cases, and in truth are often absolutely imperative. No credit control policy at Washington is of any avail to them in that respect. Unquestionably, however, such credit control policy may, on the one hand, aid them in their task, or, on the other hand, it may obstruct them in their work and render the undertaking far more difficult than it otherwise would have been."

The Financial Chronicle charges that the Reserve banks, "being under the necessity of paying their expenses, thought it incumbent upon them to push out reserve credit through extension of their so-called open-market operations. They proceeded to add to their holdings of Government securities until the aggregate of these on September 17, 1924, stood at \$618,729,000, against \$100,358,000 January 9, 1924. They also greatly added to their purchases of open market acceptances. This was not done in accordance with any chance policy. It was done deliberately. Moreover, it was done by co-operation among the different Reserve banks, so all must take responsibility for the results that have followed. That joint action of the kind had been taken was not known until the annual report of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the calendar year 1924 made its appearance a few weeks ago and the fact was given publicly."

Here is another illustration of the secrecy with which these operations were carried on by which a movement of tremendous significance was completely hidden from the public, as charged by the Financial Chronicle. Government securities were once regarded by the Reserve Board with great disfavor, and in the deflation campaign the banks of the country were directed to call all their loans on Government securities. But in this case the Reserve banks between January 9, 1924, and September 17, 1924, increased their holdings of Government securities by over \$518,000,000. No wonder the Commercial and Financial Chronicle vigorously criticizes such action!

Continuing its discussion, that paper said:

"In connection with our consideration of the question of the part the Federal Reserve banks have had in the speculation in grains and in stocks which has had such a deplorable outcome, it seems necessary to point out again that unwise use of the facilities of the Federal Reserve banks is harmful in a double way. In the first place, it extends credit—super and excess credit—where and when it is not needed; and in the second place, what is perhaps far worse, it saturates the country's currency system to just the extent that reserve credit is used or thrust out. The Reserve banks when they use the reserves of the member banks do not use the gold which the reserves represent. Instead, they put out Federal Reserve notes. It thus happens that the volume of Reserve notes outstanding grows to just the same extent that the earning assets of the Reserve banks are expanded. This represents saturation of the currency system of the country. That the power to issue Reserve notes without limit involves

possibility of a real danger has been made palpably manifest this week, for we find the publicity department of the American Bankers' Association directing attention to an article appearing in the current number of the 'American Bankers' Association Journal and written by the 'assistant agent at the New York Federal Reserve Bank,' in which stress is laid on that very point. This gentleman is not so cautious or circumspect as his superiors."

That is a pretty good expression—"not so cautious or circumspect as his superiors." His superiors, we presume, were smart enough to disguise or cover over many of the things which the public should know about but which it never knows about except through the speculation which the Reserve management at times creates and the deflation which at times it brings about.

The power of Wall Street was once regarded as the danger of this country. The "big men," as the Financial Chronicle calls them, could always, or 99 times out of 100, win out by knowing in advance what was going to happen, or themselves being responsible for actions which decided what would happen. The Federal Reserve system has been under the domination of New York financial interests to an extent that has really intensified the power of New York over the finances of the country.

From the beginning the MANUFACTURERS RECORD saw these dangers, warned the country against them, and reaped its full share of criticisms for daring to criticise an institution that was regarded as so perfect that the one who pointed out the possibilities of evil in its management, in the opinion of many, deserved the severest condemnation of the banking fraternity, completely under the control and domination of that system. As one Florida banker said in a public meeting, "we country bankers have no time to study financial matters, and we must, therefore, always take as the final authority on the subject whatever suggestions are made by the Federal Reserve Board or the regional banks." What a travesty upon the supposed intelligence of many bankers! Fortunately, not all of them permit either Wall Street or the Federal Reserve Board to do their thinking for them.

CROP INSURANCE PUT TO PRACTICAL TEST.

IS it possible on a satisfactory basis, profitable to the insured and to the insuring company to establish crop insurance? This is a question raised by the report in this week's issue as to the actual work that is being done in one section of South Carolina. The details show that the South Carolina Producing Association has secured what is called a master policy in the Hartford Insurance Company, giving to a number of its members certificates which are discounted through the Intermediate Credit Bank of Columbia for enough cash with which to pay for fertilizers and seed and to begin cultivation.

The particulars as given show that an innovation has been introduced in crop production which, if it works out satisfactorily, may mark the beginning of a revolution in farming. It is an experiment of world-wide interest.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is glad to be able to give the first particulars which have been published by any paper in this country, so far as we can learn. The matter will be closely followed up from time to time with additional details, for if this effort can be worked out successfully through a series of years it may open the way to finance the farming interests on a better basis than anything heretofore suggested. At the same time, if successful, it will open up a new field of insurance of tremendous extent.

AMERICAN INDUSTRY LAGGING DANGEROUSLY IN RESEARCH—GERMAN SYNTHETIC ALCOHOL AND DYES MENACE OUR PROSPERITY.

THE vital necessity for ceaseless, persistent chemical research has seldom, if ever, been better illustrated than by the recent developments in the manufacture of synthetic alcohol. The Germans have scored once more in a long series of brilliant chemical victories, and this time they have caught napping a great chemical industry of America, representing an investment of \$100,000,000. They have taken the wood distillation industry completely by surprise in a fashion that threatens to wipe it out of existence. The industry may defy the threat to the extent of salvaging something from the wreckage, but according to many authorities the indications are that very prompt and energetic action will be necessary. Domestic manufacturers of wood alcohol are said to be losing money when they sell their distillation product at 70 cents per gallon, while the Germans claim they can make their synthetic product for 18 to 26 cents per gallon.

The completeness of the surprise and the inexplicable somnolence of American chemical interests are both accentuated by the fact that for the past six or seven years the Chemical Foundation has had in its possession basic patents, seized by the Alien Property Custodian, covering the synthetic manufacture of methyl alcohol. Under the circumstances it is difficult to feel any sympathy for the American executives who are responsible for the oversight. But for their stockholders it is different. However, it should be added that but for the suit the Government has been waging against the Chemical Foundation in an effort to cut its own throat the Chemical Foundation would have been able to spend several hundred thousand dollars for a thorough examination and testing out of the formulae in its possession, instead of spending it for defense against its own Government.

The fate of the American wood distillation business is a trifle compared with the significance of the developments to American chemical industries and to other industries generally. If synthetic alcohol can be made now for 18 cents per gallon, as claimed, it does not seem improbable that within a few years the cost will be reduced, and synthetic methyl alcohol will largely, if not entirely, supplant gasoline as a motor fuel. If it does not do that, it may at least force down the price of gasoline to a competitive basis. This is only one of the many possibilities that seems to be opened up. And with the patents for this development in our possession, the wood distillation and other chemical industries have permitted the Germans to slip up on them in such fashion!

We still fall considerably short of equaling Germany in our supply of highly trained industrial chemists, and with all we can do it will doubtless be years yet before we will catch up with that country in a field in which it had so great a lead before the war. A great army of skilled, highly trained chemists cannot be developed in a single decade. We have made notable progress, but we are too prone to exaggerate that progress and to chloroform further efforts by our well-known habit of boasting of what we have done. The result of our boasting is that we somehow fancy we have arrived and can relax our efforts. Only yesterday, in a conversation with a dye expert who, before the war, was the American representative of a great German dye house and is now the chief of technical service for an American dye firm, said, "Research in this country is at a standstill compared

with what it should be. And I am told that in July the German dye companies, combined in a single selling organization, will be over here with a line of goods that will make American dyes obsolete almost overnight. It is time for us to wake up and get busy." We have not overtaken Germany in chemical science, except, possibly, in a very few fields, and we will never arrive at a point where we can afford to relax our efforts.

People today are not different from the people of 150 years ago, but our environment has changed more in the past 150 years than it changed in 5000 years before. One single agency is solely responsible for that immense change. That agency is scientific research. The difference between the civilized nation today and the civilized country of 5000 years ago is not in the intelligence of the people, but in the environment, and that difference is due solely to scientific research. Of this chemical research plays, probably, a leading role.

Yet the indications are that we stand now at the threshold of scientific discoveries that will revolutionize our environment more in the century and a half to come than it has been revolutionized in the century and a half past. This progress will be made by the nations that lead in scientific research, and these leading nations will be able, if they desire, to exert a stranglehold on the industries of other nations such as Germany exerted before the war on the dye industry of the world, and such as it would now have on the synthetic alcohol industry of this country but for the fortuitous fact that we have blundered into German patents among those seized by the Alien Property Custodian which will enable us to establish a synthetic dye industry of our own. Indeed, the leading scientific nations can scarcely fail to exert a stranglehold upon the industries, and, therefore, upon all the development of the other nations of the world, even if they would. How many industries are there in which China can compete with the United States, with Germany, or with Great Britain? Yet China is a land of considerable natural wealth, inhabited by a people of high native intelligence. The difference is one of scientific advancement.

Germany has for many years made a determined effort to increase this natural dominance of scientific progress by every underhand, secret trade device, by bribery and by other means, to the end that it would have the world under its heel exactly as the United States might have Mexico under our heel if we so desired. We found abundant, indisputable evidence of that fact during the war. Nothing has occurred since 1914 to change the way of thinking of its chemists and its industrialists. On the other hand, events have amply proved the soundness of the theory that control of chemical industry means dominance alike in peace and in war.

Examples without end might be cited to show that in spite of the lessons of the war the people of this country have not learned the full importance of ceaseless research. Why are American industries, with certain outstanding exceptions, so backward in this respect? Is it because Americans are less intelligent than Germans? If so, then Americans should spend more money on research than the Germans in order to keep abreast of them. We refuse to accept this explanation. Is it because the Americans are notably more inventive than the Germans, and rely, consciously or unconsciously, on this inventive faculty to pull them through? We believe this has something to do with it. Like our British forbears, we depend on our ingenuity to "muddle through." But if the fruits of research in the hands of an uninventive people prove so very good, how much better would they prove in the hands of the most inventive race of the world! If the money the Germans spend on research yields such rich dividends, how much larger dividends should it yield for a more inventive race! How rich our dividends have been, where we have persevered in research!

DO THESE WOMEN KNOW THEY ARE "DUPES" OF THE REDS?

NOTWITHSTANDING the overwhelming rejection of the so-called Child Labor Amendment by such state legislatures as have considered it, the National League of Women Voters in convention at Richmond recently endorsed by the Amendment and a proposal for a Federal Department of Education, thus paving the way for that nationalization, or Russianization, of American children which the Amendment and its complementary legislation are avowedly designed to accomplish.

Also, though it gagged at endorsement of the birth-control movement and declined to swallow that dose, the convention, according to a New York Times news dispatch, favored the following "major questions of national governmental policy": Federal aid to states, under the public school system, for the removal of illiteracy; Americanization of foreign-born; promotion of physical education, training of teachers and equalization of educational opportunity; development of Muscle Shoals as a national asset through legislation which will provide wide and economical distribution of electrical power, production of chemicals and agricultural fertilizers, and serve the people's interest and safeguard their perpetual rights; legislation for protection of working women before and after childbirth, and support of legislation giving enlarged appropriations to the Bureau of Home Economics for research work—all this in the language of the news dispatch.

Unfortunately, the greatly abbreviated press dispatches omit details of the discussion, if any, of the Child Labor Amendment. From knowledge of the ways of the Soviet sponsorship of this Amendment, however, one almost can hear the emotional and sentimental appeals voiced through the Reds' "dupes," as the Reds call their respectable mouthpieces and sympathizers, and the base and groundless falsehoods broadcast in support of the measure. The wicked deception of such fine women by soulless anarchists is more than pitiful—it is tragic.

Almost equally vicious as the Child Labor Amendment, however, is the proposition for a Federal Department of Education, which may be described as a detour to that nationalization, or Russianization, of American children to which the Amendment and its supplementary legislation form the direct road. By hook or by crook, the Communists of the world, inspired by the Soviets of Russia, are determined to lay their destroying hands on the childhood of the free United States. It is all very fine that Miss Julia Lathrop "protested against 'the counsel of despair, which taught that we could not trust our own government,'" as a dispatch in the New York Herald Tribune relates, but fails to interpret Miss Lathrop's emotional and apparently tearful words. Properly administered, we can "trust" our form of government, but we could not trust a government, or a government department, in the hands of such Communist "dupes" and sympathizers as experience shows would be placed in charge of such paternalistic government agencies.

Indeed, the National League of Woman Voters is far from free from influences which association indicates are intimately sympathetic with Red movements. Almost offhand one notes the name of Mrs. Edward P. Costigan, who as Mrs. Mabel C. Costigan is listed also as a member of the notorious American Civil Liberties Union and of the People's Legislative Service. Miss Elizabeth J. Hauser likewise is enrolled in the People's Legislative Service, and Miss Ruth Morgan is a member, too, of the Foreign Policy Association and the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association. Very probably, there are others.

Once again the MANUFACTURERS RECORD quotes the late

R. M. Whitney, an undisputed and unquestioned authority on communism, who in his book, "Reds in America," says:

"The American Civil Liberties Union is definitely linked with communism through the system of interlocking directorates, so successfully used by the Communist party of America in penetrating into every possible organization with a view to getting control, so that when the time comes for the great general strike which, they believe and hope, will lead to the overthrow of the United States Government by violence, they will already have these bodies definitely aligned with them. The party has several members in the American Civil Liberties Union, and the constant activities of that body are proving of great moral and financial benefit to the Communists. * * * The American Civil Liberties Union owes its existence to the notorious pacifist organizations of war-time fame, which were presumably financed by German agents in this country working desperately and, for a time, successfully to keep the United States from entering the war."

Of the Foreign Policy Association, Whitney says, in "La Follette-Socialism—Communism":

"The Foreign Policy Association, formerly the League of Free Nations Association, is a parent body, with education of public opinion as one of its chief objects. Its rule has gone out through all the states and its leaders to organizations of every description. Its unusual mailing list carries 'teachings' to men and women of all religions, of all political beliefs, of all walks of life."

Among other references to the People's Legislative Service, he says:

"Robert M. La Follette serves as chairman of the executive committee of the People's Legislative Service. Their slogan is 'On Guard for the People.' The fundamental purpose on which about 100 men and women (composing the executive committee and the national council) are united is stated: 'To drive out special privilege from control of the Government and restore it to the people.'"

"One of the 18 deeds accomplished, as stated by a brilliantly decorated piece of publicity, is the prevention of enactment of the Anti-Sedition bill. The People's Legislative Service claims to promote general public interest by applying facts 'at the point of greatest leverage—the Congress of the United States.' In keeping with this aim of the organization, it announces that it assisted materially in preventing Senator Sterling from calling up his Anti-Sedition bill in the Senate."

Between the influences of radicalism in its ranks and the emotional appeals of Red sympathizers and dupes, the National League of Woman Voters undoubtedly was susceptible to pleas in behalf of the Child Labor Amendment and Government control of American children. The membership in time will learn the indescribable evils of both propositions.

The longest debate in the convention, says the Herald-Tribune story, centered around the proposal to include Muscle Shoals "as a national asset" in the program for legislation.

"How many women in this room have studied this subject enough to vote intelligently upon it?" demanded Mrs. John O. Miller, according to the news dispatch.

"Ten hands were raised," says the news article.

According to the New York Times, the report of the credentials committee showed a total of 378 delegates and 100 alternates to the convention. Only 10 even professed to know "enough to vote intelligently" on Muscle Shoals, yet the convention went on record in regard to that vital topic with blithesome nonchalance.

In no country in the world have women ever had the influence that the women of America have enjoyed for many years. Through the recognition of their "equal rights" with man, this influence now has become aggressive. The women of the nation, and especially those enrolled in such organization as the National League of Woman Voters, owe it as a solemn duty to their country and to themselves to act with practical wisdom, rather than on uninformed emotionalism. They owe it to the innocent childhood of free America—they owe it to God—not to rush in where angels fear to tread.

THE AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION OPPOSED TO EVERY FORM OF BRANCH BANKING.

THE American Bankers' Association, although often quoted as being in favor of branch banking, is absolutely opposed to branch banking, according to a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from F. N. Shepherd, executive manager of that organization, replying to some questions recently asked in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as to certain alleged actions at the Los Angeles convention, which apparently justified the reports that the Association was in favor of branch banking. Mr. Shepherd wrote:

"At the New York convention in October, 1922, the Association, after an open forum, in which all phases of the branch banking problem was discussed, expressed by resolution its 'opposition to branch banking in any form by state or national banks in our nation.' This established the policy of the Association as a whole, and to this effect the Association has been constantly quoted.

"At the Chicago convention in October, 1924, the Association, represented by some 3000 delegates present, after discussion endorsed without a dissenting vote H. R. 8887, known as the McFadden bill, with the Hull amendments, full account of this action you will find beginning on page 199 of the October, 1924, issue of the Journal, also being sent to you. This action also received wide national publicity."

Mr. Shepherd's letter was based on a reprint which he saw of some questions published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD asking if certain actions had taken place at the Los Angeles meeting of the American Bankers' Association. One of these questions was as to whether at that meeting the full program for the afternoon having been finished, the presiding officer announced to about 2500 delegates that the regular program being over, and as nothing of importance was to come before the body, those who desired to adjourn could do so. The question was raised as to whether this was done or not, and whether if after all of the members, said to be about 2500, with the exception of 19, had left the room, a resolution was put in favor of branch banking, and that this resolution was passed by vote of 14 to 5 by the 19 who remained.

The essential part of that inquiry was as to why this vote was taken with only 19 present if the presiding officer had practically adjourned the meeting with a statement that the full program for the afternoon had been completed and that no further business of importance would come up which we had heard. Mr. Shepherd's letter on the whole subject is as follows:

"My attention has been called to a series of questions and statements aimed at the American Bankers' Association, but not received direct by the Association, purporting to be reprinted from a recent issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

"The reprint attributes to your article the assertion that 'the American Bankers' Association is constantly quoted as having approved branch banking' at 'its Los Angeles meeting.' If the Association is so quoted, it is in error, for the fact is that the Association as a whole took no such action. The National Bank Division passed at the time of the Los Angeles convention a resolution requesting

"* * * the Congress of the United States so to amend the National Bank Act as to permit National banks to maintain and operate branches within the corporate limits of the cities in which the head offices of such National banks are located, to be confined, however, to states in which state chartered institutions are authorized to have branches."

"Such a resolution by a division does not necessarily express the policy of the Association as a whole.

"It is not true, as you are quoted as asserting, that 'no official report and no banking journal has ever published the conditions under which the resolution was passed.' The November, 1921, issue of the American Bankers' Association Journal, which went to about 25,000 banks and bankers, contains a complete stenographic transcript of the action taken and shows the conditions under which it was taken. Your attention is called to page 238 referring to the general session of the Association. Also see pages 398, 400, 402, 403 and

405 which have to do with the meeting of the National Bank Division solely. This issue goes to you under separate cover.

"At the New York convention, in October, 1922, the Association, after an open forum, in which all phases of the branch banking problem were discussed, expressed by resolution its 'opposition to branch banking in any form by state or National banks in our nation.' This established the policy of the association as a whole, and to this effect Association has been constantly quoted.

"At the Chicago convention in October, 1924, the Association, represented by some 3000 delegates present, after discussion endorsed without a dissenting vote H. R. 8887, known as the McFadden bill, with the Hull amendments. Full account of this action you will find beginning on page 199 of the October, 1924, issue of the Journal, also being sent to you. This action also received wide national publicity.

"I take it your sense of fairness will accord a statement of these facts in no less prominent a manner than that given the one attributed to you."

The report of the Journal of the American Bankers' Association, to which Mr. Shepherd calls our attention, gives an answer to one of the questions raised as to the practical dismissal of the meeting. The chairman of that meeting, after an address to which the members had listened, said:

"If there are some who do not care to remain here for the business part of the session, they will be at liberty to withdraw, although we would very much like to have them stay if they can spare the time." While that answers the question raised as to whether the meeting had been practically dismissed, it is very evident from the report of the proceedings that all but a very few did leave. Therefore, the discussion on this branch banking before the National Bank Division was held by a very limited number; for in the course of a discussion of the resolution which was before the meeting A. J. Frame of Waukesha was quoted in the official report as having said: "I regret that there are only 25 or 30 people here."

Evidently, therefore, the full membership had practically retired, and when the vote was taken there were, according to information that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD had received, only 19 votes cast, of which 14 were in favor of the resolution and 5 against, although no information is given in the official report as to how many votes were recorded. In the National Bank Division of the American Bankers' Association, with its thousands of members, a vote of 19, of which 14 were for the resolution and 5 against, could hardly in any sense whatever be considered as expressing the views of that division. Nevertheless, the resolution was adopted and did go to the country in a form that made many people believe that the American Bankers' Association itself, or the National Bank Division of it, had really voted in favor of the resolution, though there were only 25 or 30 in the meeting, and no information was given as to how many voted for it and how many against it.

We asked the question if it were true that only 19 voted on that matter. Mr. Shepherd's letter does not give a reply to that point, though it does give a reply to a number of other questions which were asked. The question pertaining to this was as follows: "Is it true that out of an attendance of 2500, all except 19 left the room under the impression made by the presiding officer that nothing more of importance would be considered that day?"

According to the statement made by Mr. Frame during the discussion of the subject, there were only 25 to 30 in attendance.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is glad to have Mr. Shepherd's letter specifically stating that the position of the American Bankers' Association, as expressed by its resolution, is "opposed to branch banking in any form by state or national banks in our nation," and Mr. Shepherd adds to that—"this established the policy of the Association as a whole and to this effect the Association has been constantly quoted."

Notwithstanding the last clause of Mr. Shepherd's state-

ment, we do know that there has been an impression that the National Bankers' Association was in favor of branch banking. We rejoice that this is not true. Branch banking is one of the most serious dangers which menace the financial and industrial prosperity of America. We do not think it possible to overstate the evils inherent in the branch banking system. We wish that every state in the Union would forbid branch banking by state banks and that the Federal Government would likewise forbid branch banking under any guise or deceptive form by national banks. The development of branch banking throughout this country would mean that the little bank would soon be swallowed up by the moderate-size bank, and this bank would soon be swallowed by a larger bank, and this would soon be swallowed by a big bank. Apparently there is a pronounced tendency this way at present.

The 30,000 independent banks scattered all over this country have been a big factor in its upbuilding. The greatest menace that could come to our business interests would be a destruction of these independent banks and a consolidation of the financial power of the country in a few great banks as in England and Canada. There is much unemployment and great poverty in England and in Canada, and much of this is unquestionably due to a false financial system based on centralized power in a few great banks.

J. Elwood Cox, president of the Commercial National Bank of High Point, N. C., and treasurer of the American Bankers' Association, in a letter to this paper in reply to the questions that were asked, mentioned the fact that he was not in attendance at the Los Angeles meeting when the matter was discussed, but he adds:

"I do know, however, that at a large meeting the following year in New York city that this question of branch banking was discussed and the vote taken opposing branch banking by a tremendous majority, and at almost every convention this question is discussed and the majority of the votes oppose it. * * * I think if you will take the pains to ascertain that you will find that a tremendous majority of the bankers throughout the country are opposed to the branch banking idea, and will not hesitate to say so either in private or in convention assemblages."

The information given by Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Cox is of great interest to the country at large. Would that every man in this country realized the danger of branch banking, which, however, unfortunately is rapidly spreading in many states!

DISPERSE JOHN BARLEYCORN'S NAVY.

FROM a news article in the New York American, it appears that the line of freebooter and outlaw ships euphemistically known as "Rum Row" is doomed to dispersal by United States Coast Guard forces—John Barleycorn's navy is to be driven from American shores and a long stretch of the Atlantic is to be purified. Each of the larger Coast Guard boats carries one-pounders, fully capable of sinking even the armor-clad rum-runners, says this story, and "the crews have been ordered to use them." It is to be hoped that their aim is good and they point their guns with great skill.

These crews should have no more compunction in sinking one of these outlaw ships than Government crews of old entertained in sinking a black-flag pirate craft. The rum crews are worse than the old-time pirates—the rum crews kill body, mind and soul; the old pirates destroyed only the body. These "rum-runners" are as much an enemy to the United States as the war fleet of a hostile nation, and should be fought with the same energy and determination. It is high time this defensive warfare was started. Too long has Rum Row polluted the waters, defied the United States Government and disgraced the sworn officials who have only made gestures against it. John Barleycorn's navy must be dispersed.

American Investments in Foreign Countries as Seen by a New York Banking House.

F. J. Lisman & Company,
Investment Securities.

New York, April 2.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

During the past 20 years, most of which were devoted to the upbuilding of the Southern states through railroad construction, I have read the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and conceived a high regard for your usual clarity of thought on economic problems and your clear and concise style of presenting them. I am, therefore, seriously grieved at the very shallow strain of thought which you have taken as a basis for your editorial, "A Fool and His Money," and the indictment contained therein of the banking firm of F. J. Lisman & Co., in which I have the honor to be a partner.

May I say that the facts do not lend color to the suspicion you suggest, "lack of patriotism" or "avarice." My ancestors did their duty as they saw it, in the American Revolution and subsequent emergencies of our country, and the profit on the loan, a circular of which seems to have unbalanced your usual clear chain of thought, is between 1 and 2 per cent; so I must request you to give my firm credit for honesty of purpose.

All loan applications are not granted in New York or New Orleans!

Now, as to facts, no informed person believes that all the loan applications listed by Moody, aggregating over one and a half billion from foreign sources, will be underwritten by New York investment bankers. London will take some, Amsterdam some more and Switzerland a further share, and probably half of the whole will be taken by no one for years to come. It may interest you to know that 40 per cent of the Alpine Steel loan, to which you refer, was taken by European investors through their bankers, who certainly knew more of conditions and property values over there than our people do.

Do you seriously believe that our 115,000,000 people could or should keep over half the gold in the world, which the war upheavals landed in our vaults? You preach a forceful sermon on the danger of bolshevism in our midst; I believe you can rest easy on this score—we have had sufficient of an inoculation, so that we are now immune. But why not visualize the menace to our country, with most of the rest of the world gone bolshevik like Russia? The menace of a revival of militaristic Germany (which the recent elections disprove) fades to insignificance beside it.

What affairs of ours? A year ago men who were up to our highest standard of education and morality were going hungry in central Europe. Why? Bad economic conditions, due to bad government of politicians of the lowest mentality, who printed money, unhampered by any knowledge of political economy, and the foreordained result of the printing. A great war always produces as an after-effect this type of government, just as a fire drives the rats out of the barn and burns the horses and cows. Think of the "carpet-bagger" days in our own dear South, which started the migration that built up our Western states.

Money was 30 per cent in central Europe and 5 per cent in America. Industry had no working capital—the politicians had destroyed it with inflation of currency, just as ours did in the days of "Continental Currency," and the war issues were valueless, like the money of our Confederate States 60 years ago. Men, women and children starved in the streets of central Europe a few years ago; we spent millions to save them for civilization. They wanted to work—the factories are there, but no money with which to buy raw material and pay wages. We loaned them money to buy cotton, rosin, turpentine and many other products of America. Interest rates are now 10 to 15 per cent and unemployment is less than in Great Britain. Central Europe offers mortgages at 10 to 12 cents on the dollar of property value to secure the American investor; companies with a 40 years' record of success sign the mortgages they earned and paid a return on capital before the war, during the war and after the war. Why must the next war, to which you look forward, stop payments? The people who control their Governments, as never before in Europe, don't intend to have another war.

Is this treason to American institutions? Is this treason to help people to get work, earn a living and perhaps buy a Singer sewing machine or an American radio to learn what the people across the border think of things? The radio will in the next 10 years do more to bring mutual understanding

among the peoples of Europe and end war than all the treaties in the world, I believe.

Suppose we lend Europe a half billion, as seems probable, this year, or a billion, with the aid of the other financial centers of the world? Is it not a rather insignificant amount compared to our national wealth of three hundred and thirty billions or our national income of fifty-five billions gross, of which we blow in eight billions for taxes and have for investment about fifteen billions? If we and the other financial centers of the world get all the capital and keep it, the rest of the world will look like Russia in a few years, where John Hays Hammond figures the average earning capacity is down to \$32 per capita. Is this the kind of a market you desire for American surplus production?

Our American scale of living must be protected. Why is a tariff inadequate to accomplish this? Let American labor give an honest day's work for its wages, as it is doing to an increasing extent, and with our capital and ingenuity we can face the world in a commercial way. Our gold has, in the past year, stabilized the currencies of Europe; the next step is a raising scale of living for European labor, just as certainly as currency inflation brought industrial and agricultural paralysis and starvation. Our cotton-mill industry in the South and much other industrial development was accomplished with capital from the East. The Eastern mills have competition now in the textile trade. Well, the savings banks of New England show their deposits growing. New England isn't ruined!

Let us keep our self-respect as New England did. We can meet European competition in world trade like men. Let's shame the men who lie down and yelp like cur dogs at the thought of it.

A. D. MENDES.

We are glad to give space to the foregoing letter from F. J. Lisman & Co., but the views expressed by them do not in any way whatever change our opinion as to the unwisdom of the enormous investments which American bankers are placing in foreign countries. Many of these loans are in one way or another connected with approval by the United States Government, directly or indirectly, in such a way that the Government assumes something of a moral responsibility to compel the Central American countries, for instance, to protect the securities which they issue and which are sold in America.

We do not believe our country has any moral or legal right to interfere with the management of foreign countries merely because they are indebted to American investors. The American dollar which goes abroad should assume its own responsibility and not look for protection from this Government, even though protection by other Governments of investments made by their citizens has become somewhat of an established condition.

We think the time will come when American bankers offering securities will find it necessary to guarantee the correctness of every statement made in their advertisements or circulars, and not shirk their responsibility as they do at present by putting at the bottom of every advertisement that they are not responsible for the accuracy of the statements made in their advertisements.

We know that money is badly needed in many foreign countries, but we likewise know that money is very badly needed in many parts of this country. We know that there has been great suffering and distress in business and agricultural circles by reason of the Federal Reserve campaign of 1920, which well-nigh wrecked not only America but the world. We know that there is a growing hostility to the concentration of financial interests in New York, among millions of people throughout the country who believe that the domination of our finances, and of the finances, really, of the world, by New York or international bankers is entirely

too great for the good of our country. It has been well said of Wall Street that "it knows the price of everything, but the value of nothing."

Wall Street has not the slightest conception of the widespread hostility which exists throughout the United States to some of its methods and its domination of the Federal Reserve system. If Wall Street knew these conditions accurately, it would hesitate a long time before it continued to pursue its present policy.

In the closing paragraph of their letter, Messrs. Lisman & Co. make a very serious mistake when, in discussing the fear of European competition, they say:

"Let's shame the men who lie down and yelp like cur dogs at the thought of it."

There are millions of men in this country standing equally as high as this firm in business and integrity who are protesting with all their power against European and Asiatic competition in agriculture and in industry. They are not cur dogs lying down and yelping at this situation. They are men of affairs, men high in the business world, men who know equally as much about the conditions which exist throughout this country and others as do Messrs. Lisman & Co. We regret that Lisman & Co. have made so serious a blunder in referring to the people who fear European competition by such an outrageous characterization of them. This statement only serves to show how little New York and international bankers generally understand the conditions of this country or the views of the American people. Their statement about those who fear European competition as "yelping like cur dogs" is a deliberate insult to every man in the country who is fighting for a higher tariff in order to safeguard this nation against the dangers which threaten us from heavy importation of foreign products. We are quite sure that Lisman & Co. will yet regret the day that they ever put on paper the statement which we have quoted.

In the preceding paragraph of the Lisman letter there are some economic statements which we think are wholly inaccurate. The currency inflation of Germany, abominable as that was—rotten to the core, and intentionally so—did not produce "industrial and agricultural paralysis." It is a sad fact that by robbing its middle classes, as well as millions of foreigners, by issuing trillions and trillions of marks, Germany's industrial and agricultural interests were freed from indebtedness, and are, therefore, in better shape than the business interests of any other country in the world for production at a low cost.

On the other hand, England, which was one of the victors of the war, has by reason of unwise financial methods suffered almost unbearable depression, and today its industries and agriculture are at about their lowest ebb for generations, and during the last few years unemployment throughout England has been almost at record figures, whereas unemployment in Germany, France, Belgium and Italy has been comparatively small.

"New England is not ruined," says this letter. But New England is keenly suffering in many respects. Two days ago an observing man said to the writer that last summer he and his wife motored with a New England friend throughout many of the industrial centers of that section, and returning one evening from a long trip he asked his wife what she had noticed in the way of building activity. Her reply was in direct harmony with his own view. She said that during the entire day she had seen only one building under construction, but had seen one being torn down, and that was a church. When this New England friend was asked as to this situation, his reply was: "You people from the South are so everlastingly busy doing things that you are never happy away from the sound of a hammer. Therefore, you cannot quite

understand our situation up here and why we are not doing many new things."

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD rejoices at every evidence of progress in New England. It greatly regrets the down grade of some of its industries. But the trend away from New England is in evidence everywhere. Its people are largely living on their accumulated wealth and on their investments in other sections. Lisman & Co.'s reference to New England as having met the competition of the South, as illustrating what the United States can do in competition with Europe, is an extremely unfortunate one so far as regards the soundness of their argument.

It is needless to say that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD takes pleasure in permitting Messrs. Lisman & Co. to present their side of the argument. We welcome discussions of this kind, or criticisms of the position taken by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, believing that only in this way can the truth be known, and we are not so narrow-minded but that we fully realize that our views may sometimes be wrong, and when so we are glad to have them corrected. But we cannot do that in this particular case based on the letter from Lisman & Co.

"NEW YORK THE HOTBED OF UN-AMERICANISM."

JUDGE WILLARD J. BANYON of St. Joseph, Mich., in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, writes:

"I herewith enclose an editorial from yesterday's Chicago Tribune entitled 'Brisbane Is Right: Wisconsin Is Wrong?' At least Brisbane gives public utterance to something we have all realized in Michigan for a number of years, and still the uplifters, reformers, bemoaners and what-nots will point to Wisconsin and 'Bob' La Follette as an example for other states to follow.

"The American people swallow the sugar-coated pills of paternalism, socialism, communism and bolshevism under the guise of some great moral reform, little realizing that back of all of the reform is the guiding hand of international socialism, with the voice of Jacob and the hand of Esau. How long they will continue to swallow these sugar-coated pills I am unable to say, but when our universities, colleges and schools, and even our churches, encourage the same, what can we expect from the ordinary person?

"I enclose an article taken from the Michigan Alumnus entitled 'Two Important Fellowships Offered to University Graduates'—one by the National League of Women Voters. The Michigan organization of the National League of Women Voters was most persistent in trying to put across the so-called Child Labor, or Twentieth, Amendment, and they descended in a large body upon our legislature at Lansing, when the Amendment came up for ratification in the House, and demanded the same be ratified. Many of the women I personally have met, and I am satisfied they did not realize that their organization was being used for the Socialist experiment of nationalization of children. Still, however, they were out to put the Amendment across in Michigan. New York seems to be the headquarters for more un-American propaganda than any other place in the Union."

As 76 per cent of New York's population is foreign stock, much of it alien in thought, in act and in life to the spirit of Americanism, we can hardly wonder at the tremendous influence that this element wields in that city, and from that city on the country at large. But our people should realize, in time to save our country, that they must watch all of the un-American organizations which have their origin in New York and which seem to be able to command any amount of money needed for their propaganda.

THE MUSCLE SHOALS SITUATION.

IN reply to several letters of inquiry as to the writer's views on the Muscle Shoals situation, the editor of this paper on April 25 wrote to T. L. Kirkpatrick, president of the Chamber of Commerce, Charlotte, N. C., as follows:

"In my opinion, the entire Muscle Shoals situation has been befogged largely by the activity of Mr. Ford in claiming that if he secured that power he would produce fertilizers at a low price to the farmers. This caught the attention of the farmers and made them believe that Mr. Ford was a philanthropist who would work in their interest. I regard this as a very dangerous proposition calculated greatly to mislead the people. So far as I can see, there was never anything in Mr. Ford's proposition that definitely committed him to the production of any given amount of fertilizer. Twice he practically slapped the American people in the face by refusing the invitation of committees in Congress to appear before them and give a definite statement as to his plans and what he would do if he secured Muscle Shoals.

"His effort to induce the Government to break its own law and give him a contract for one hundred years when the law specifically states that no waterpower lease can be made by the Government for a greater time than fifty years was an insult to the intelligence of the country. Muscle Shoals is an asset of immense value. To turn it over to Mr. Ford on the basis proposed by him and ardently advocated by his adherents would be to give away one of the nation's great assets without any compensation at all comparable to its value. It would give to Mr. Ford an enormous dominating power which would enable him practically without cost for electricity to develop competing enterprises to the destruction of his competitors, paying existing hydro-electric charges in competition with the free gift that the nation made to him. The entire central South from North Carolina to Mississippi is vitally interested in the utilization of this power for distribution for industry and to the firms in that section.

"To my mind the Muscle Shoals situation should without question be very largely used for the development of electric power to be transmitted as needed throughout that great region. In this way it would be of benefit to a very large proportion of the entire South. It would strengthen every industry in that section because it would increase the power available for continued expansion. It could be made, and I think would be made, of immense value to the farmers by aiding in the distribution of electric power and electric light throughout the country districts. This movement is already under way. There is a tendency to decentralization of industry by the development of small industries in country districts and on farms. This would prove of immense value to country districts and to every agricultural activity.

"On the other hand, if Mr. Ford controlled Muscle Shoals it may be accepted as practically assured that this entire power would be utilized for the centralization of the industries under his control and ownership in the immediate territory surrounding Muscle Shoals. The waters which feed the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals start from the mountain districts of North Carolina and Tennessee. These states and others through which that river runs should not be deprived of the advantages which these rivers give to them in potential hydro-electric power. The full development of Muscle Shoals will mean the creation of large reservoirs in some of these mountain regions, and the power thus generated through the building of additional dams in the immediate Muscle Shoals district would inure to Mr. Ford's benefit, and to his alone. The development of a great centralized industry at Muscle Shoals by Mr. Ford would be an injury to the entire South viewed from many points. It would almost inevitably draw into the South much of the foreign element

which is now working in his Detroit factories. At the same time it would draw away, by the glamor which surrounds his name, from other factories in the South a large part of the industrial population under the impression that they would receive better pay from Mr. Ford, though I do not believe his pay would be any better than the men are now receiving in the South.

"I believe very firmly in the supreme necessity of developing nitrate fixation from the air for our protection in time of war as well as that the value of nitrates in the manufacture of fertilizers; but to speak of Muscle Shoals as a fertilizer-producing region by the use of this power is, I think, entirely erroneous. It should, I think, be the aim of the Federal Government in one way or another to safeguard the utilization of power at Muscle Shoals in part for the production of nitrates, although many experts of high standing believe that the nitrate question will be settled by the development of by-product coke industry. To a large extent, I think, this power, or the control of it, should be leased for distribution throughout the central South, only holding in reserve as may be needed the right of the Government to produce, or have produced, nitrates according to the demand for agriculture and for the safeguarding of our country in times of war. In my opinion, no lease of this power should under any consideration whatever be given for a longer period than fifty years, notwithstanding Mr. Ford's demand for one hundred years, and any lease that is made should give to the Government the right to take over this development at any time in case of war, with a fair return to the lessees for the expenses which they had incurred, and perhaps a fair allowance for the breaking up in the same lines of the business which this would necessitate.

"I sincerely hope that you and all other business men throughout the South will use your utmost influence to prevent the lease being made to Mr. Ford.

"It is needless to say that I greatly admire Mr. Ford's amazing ability to have created the enormous industry which practically makes him the richest man in the world, but I think his genius for securing favorable publicity has been as great as his genius for creating business. You will see reference to that point in an editorial in this week's issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Mr. Ford's wealth is already so vast and can be made to carry such tremendous influence that it seems to me that it would be dangerous for this Government to aid in the extension of his power. He is mortal. Measured by the activities of a state or a government, his life cannot be extended over a great many years. If he is as philanthropic as his ardent advocates claim, his heirs might not follow in his footsteps, and to tie up so great an asset into any one family would be, to my mind, unspeakable folly."

THE RECENT MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND RESERVE BANK.

AS some rumors were circulated that the recent meeting of the Southern bankers with the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank had not included all the stockholders of that bank, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD asked Governor George J. Seay if the invitation had been extended to all stockholders. In reply we have the following letter and further particulars from him:

Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

April 27, 1925.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 22d saying that you would appreciate it if we would advise you whether all stockholders were invited to a recent meeting of member bank representatives held at this bank on May 13. Most

assuredly all member banks were invited. The letter of invitation was turned over to our regular mailing department with instructions to send one to all member banks, and I have not the least doubt that a copy did go to each member, because we are accustomed to mail regularly to member banks, and there could scarcely be an error of omission, even of a single bank—that is, it would be improbable.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter which went out, also a copy of the informal program, or, rather, time schedule of the meeting. As stated to you, a stenographic report was made of the proceedings by an independent, outside stenographer, with the view of sending the report not only to those present, but to all member banks, but as to sending it out we have not yet determined. It will depend solely upon the expense of printing.

Baltimore was well represented at the meeting, and it will be very easy for your representative to interview some of these Baltimore representatives as to the nature of the meeting. The stockholders took charge of it with a vim, as was intended, and formed what they termed a stockholders' Advisory Committee, consisting of two representatives from each division of the district, making a committee of twelve. This committee will meet whenever it deems it advisable to meet, to discuss at its own initiative any matters which it may consider to be of interest to member banks.

GEO. J. SEAY,
Governor.

The letter to the stockholders was as follows:

[Copy.]

Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.
Meeting of Stockholding Member Banks.

March 16, 1925.

To the Member Banks of the Fifth Federal Reserve District:
Gentlemen—The directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond have reached the conclusion that it will be to the interest of this bank and of its member banks and to the interest of the Federal Reserve System to bring about a meeting of representatives of our member banks in the nature of a stockholders' annual meeting.

The directors and the officers of this bank, therefore, extend to you a cordial invitation to attend such a meeting, to be held at this bank at 10 A. M. on April 14, 1925. It will interest our member banks to know that two such meetings have been held in one Federal Reserve district in the past two years, and that each occasion has proved not only highly interesting to member banks but very valuable in drawing out information and cementing friendly relations between the bank of that district and its members. At the meeting of this bank representatives present will be able to determine the value and possibilities of such meetings in the future, and whether they may not, to mutual advantage, become a recognized custom.

After the meeting, which will take whatever course those present may choose to give it, a luncheon will be served, and an opportunity will be afforded to examine the practical operations of the bank and to inspect the building and vaults.

In order to insure the comfort and convenience of all attending the meeting, it is suggested that each member bank send one representative, but this is not intended to imply that a larger representation from any bank will not be heartily welcome. Will you please reply upon the enclosed card?

It is most earnestly hoped by our directors and officers that each member bank will be represented at the meeting, and that the occasion will result in closer mutual understanding between those in charge of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond and stockholding member banks. We believe that the benefits to accrue from such a meeting will far outweigh the small expense incurred by each member bank for the trip.

Very truly yours,

WM. W. HOXTON, *Chairman.*

PERSONNEL OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

General Chairman, H. M. Victor, Union National Bank, Charlotte N. C.

Vice-Chairman, Chas. M. Gohen, First Huntington National Bank, Huntington, W. Va.

Secretary, George H. Keese, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

Advisory Committee.

Victor B. Deyber (committee chairman), Second National Bank, Washington, D. C.

John Poole, Federal-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.

Maryland—George R. Gehr, First National Bank, Westminster;

W. S. Gordy, Jr., Salisbury National Bank, Salisbury.

Virginia—R. S. Cohoon, National Bank of Commerce, Norfolk;

E. B. Spencer, National Exchange Bank, Roanoke.

West Virginia—Chas. M. Gohen, First Huntington National Bank, Huntington;

W. F. McAneny, the Old National Bank, Martinsburg.

North Carolina—W. C. Wilkinson, Merchants and Farmers' National Bank, Charlotte; C. A. Johnson, Farmers' Bank & Trust Co., Tarboro.

South Carolina—W. D. Morgan, Bank of Georgetown, Georgetown;

B. H. Moss, Edisto National Bank, Orangeburg.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT McQUEEN OF THE SLOSS COMPANY.

THE recent death of President McQueen of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. was a great shock to the Birmingham community and the iron industry generally. Mr. McQueen had been identified with the Sloss Company in one capacity or another for so many years that when one thought of the company he naturally thought of Mr. McQueen, and when he thought of Mr. McQueen he naturally thought of the Sloss Company.

In every great institution, however, men are being trained up to take the place of those who lay down the burden and pass on to the other world. The captain dies, but others in the command have been trained to step forward and take charge of the work to be done. If it were not so, all business operations would end in disaster.

We do not know the plans of the directors of the Sloss Company, but we presume that the presidency will naturally fall to Hugh Morrow, the vice-president, whose long identification with the company will enable him to carry forward the work if committed to his care, we presume, without any break or any slackening in activities. And this should be the case in every corporation. No man's life is certain and no man is really a great man until he has been training around him others who can step immediately into his place and carry forward the work of the institution which, perhaps, he may have founded or been long identified with as manager.

Andrew Carnegie once wisely said that "his success was due to being able to gather around him cleverer men than himself." The greatest success that any man can make in business is to be able to do what Mr. Carnegie did.

How Egyptian Cotton Is Used to Bear the American Market.

Hollywood, Cal., April 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am sending to you a clipping from the New Bedford Sunday Standard of April 12, 1925, and I am of the opinion that it ought to be very interesting reading for those Congressmen and Senators, especially those from the Southern states, who still advocate "free trade." If the true facts were known, I am convinced that they would prove conclusively that the 250,000 bales of cotton that are left in stock in Alexandria, Egypt, are practically the ruffraff or dog-tails that the English or European spinner would not buy, yet they are of sufficient importance to bear the market for the staples left of this crop in the hands of the farmer.

The importations by the English, as well as the European, spinner from America and from Egypt this year are evidence sufficient that they have obtained the very best of the staples that did exist in these countries, so that the few bales of good staples that are left here in the hands of the American farmer have to be sold at the price of the tag-ends of the Egyptian cotton, so that free-trade Congressmen and Senators can have union suits made at a price to conform with their limited brain capacity.

It would also be very interesting for these same people to read Mr. Firestone's statement of the excess price that the English Government has put on rubber and, if I am not mistaken, it amounts yearly to \$300,000,000, so that if they continue for 20 years to follow this example, the English Government will have received from the tire users of the United States more than enough to pay their entire indebtedness to the United States.

What a pity we can't send some of these Congressmen and Senators to Mr. Churchill's kindergarten!

DANIEL J. SULLY.

New York Actively Interested in Southern Exposition.

ENTERTAINMENT PLANS TAKE FINAL FORM—A FEW DETAILS OF SOME OF THE MANY INTERESTING EXHIBITS.

Through an oversight, some statements were made about the Southern Exposition in our last issue which are not correct. It was reported that Mississippi, Texas, Tennessee and Missouri would be at the Exposition in excellent shape. It is quite probable that none of these states will be represented as states, although there will be some individual exhibits from them. The paragraph containing these errors somehow got into the report of the Southern Exposition by accident, for which we make due apologies to our readers.

On the eve of the opening of the Southern Exposition next Monday at the Grand Central Palace, New York, the success of the enterprise in every way is regarded by the managers as assured. The installation of exhibits is well under way, and the South will be ready for its introduction to the world at large and will be prepared to act as host to probably 100,000 visitors, in a business way and socially, for two weeks.

As an editorial in the New York Herald Tribune last Monday expressed a strong sentiment in the North, "Next Monday the Southern Exposition will be opened at the Grand Central Palace to demonstrate to a not always appreciative nation the great strides with which that section has been moving forward. * * * The Southern Exposition, by showing how much has already been accomplished, will also show how much confidence can be placed in the future."

The energy and enterprise of the South in originating and holding such an Exposition are already meeting corresponding cordiality in New York. The New York Cotton Exchange is to present an exhibit; business organizations are arranging social functions at which they may meet and entertain business men from the South; organizations of Southerners now living in the North are enthusiastic in their co-operation, and the entire country and all the world are looking forward to an intimate view of the industrial, religious and educational development and conditions of the South and its tremendous potentialities.

The initial function in connection with the Exposition will be a great luncheon tendered by the Merchants' Association of New York, one of the greatest business organizations in the world. This will be held at the Hotel Astor next Monday, with expectation that, literally, several thousand guests will be present.

As sons and daughters of the South, now resident in New York, the members of the Southern Society had planned to extend this welcome-luncheon to both the visitors from the South and the hosts in industrial, commercial, financial, religious and educational lines of New York, and a most delightful affair was contemplated. The Merchants' Association, however, felt that as host on behalf of New York it should be afforded the opportunity and privilege of welcoming the South, and asked that favor of the Southern Society. In appreciation of this cordial sentiment, the Southern Society both reluctantly and gladly acquiesced and abandoned its cherished purpose.

In invitations sent by wire to many of the leading men of the land, the Merchants' Association said:

"The Merchants' Association of New York, whose membership of over 7000 is broadly representative of commerce and industry in New York city, cordially invites you to be a guest at a luncheon at the Hotel Astor on Monday, May 11. At this luncheon New York's greetings will be extended

to the leaders of the South who are coming to our city to attend the Southern Exposition. It will afford an opportunity to emphasize the progress and resources of the Southern states, as well as to demonstrate interest in their advancement on the part of New York people. That you may be present is our earnest hope."

The wire was signed by Lucius R. Eastman, president of the Merchants' Association.

Acceptances, it is understood, have been numerous and widespread, and the luncheon is expected to prove a great medium for the introduction of the South to the rest of the world, as well as a social affair of the utmost enjoyment.

According to advices from New York in the last few days, among prominent Southerners now residing in New York, the spirit of the South has asserted itself in the form of a concerted movement to make the Southern Exposition a success from every angle. Meetings of various organizations interested in the big display have been of almost daily occurrence and the utmost enthusiasm has been displayed. Theodore H. Price, speaking at one of these meetings, in commenting on the outlook for the Exposition, said:

"Within the last decade, the South has made remarkable progress, and it is well that this progress and the opportunities that exist in the South should be brought to the attention of its Northern neighbors. Many Northern men have not made occasion to travel in the South in the last few years, and to them the Exposition is certain to prove most enlightening."

Robert Adamson is quoted as saying that "the Southern Society of New York has appointed a special committee to do everything it possibly can to further interest in the Exposition."

Among other things, the Exposition is expected to demonstrate that the diversification and expansion of its industries has established the South as a manufacturing section as well as an agricultural and mineral area. Instead of being solely an agricultural section, largely devoted to cotton raising, it will be shown that the value of all manufactured products in 1923 was \$9,460,000,000, not including mineral and mining industries of \$1,645,000,000, while the cotton value, including seed, was \$1,900,000,000. All this the South is prepared to show, and the world at large to learn with interest.

The special articles in last week's issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD about Georgia's part in the Southern Exposition instantly commanded very wide attention. The Georgia Manufacturers' Association through J. P. McGrath, secretary, wired:

"The spirit of co-operation which prompted the printing of Henderson Hallman's masterly outline of the possibilities of Georgia at the Southern Exposition is deeply appreciated by all Georgians, as well as by the Georgia Manufacturers' Association. We take this opportunity of acknowledging our recognition of your interest in all that is for the advancement of the South and Southern industry."

The Southern Sash, Door and Millwork Association wired:

"The members of this organization are keenly appreciative of your efforts and that of Henderson Hallman to impress the importance and significance of Georgia in relation to the Southern Exposition, to be held in New York, and as expressed in the April 30 issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Long may you both live, and may the good Lord extend

your powerful pen and voice to the end that we may all rejoice!"

Benjamin S. Barker, executive secretary of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, writing on the same subject, said:

"I want to express the thanks of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, through President Smith and the writer, as to your not only carrying the inspirational and helpful article by Henderson Hallman on the possibilities of Georgia at the Southern Exposition which appeared in your issue of April 30, but also as to your complimentary reference to Mr. Hallman. I think the article is an unusual one and carries a great story, in that the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Atlanta was able to arouse the interest of the city of Atlanta and the county of Fulton in making an appropriation sufficient to enable Georgia to make an appropriate exhibit, both mineral and agricultural, at the coming Exposition. We wish to pay tribute to Mr. Hallman, and can say that in every helpful undertaking at the hands of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce we can always count upon 100 per cent co-operation from him."

This tribute from the Chamber of Commerce to the Junior Chamber of Commerce to Mr. Hallman and to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is especially interesting in view of the fact that it shows the broadness of the spirit of the Chamber of Commerce itself. That organization had failed to carry through the Exposition plans which had been inaugurated. The Junior Chamber of Commerce, composed of young men, assumed the responsibility and succeeded. The tribute, therefore, from the older organization to the younger one shows a spirit of friendly co-operation worthy of the highest traditions of the way in which the people of Atlanta work together.

Deep appreciation has been expressed on the constructive liberality of Charles H. Consolvo of Baltimore and Virginia, who furnished space for exhibits by the Richmond Chamber of Commerce and the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Consolvo is a prominent member of the leading hotel men's circle of the country, and has large hotels in Baltimore, Norfolk and Richmond.

H. C. Fondren, agricultural and colonization agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Lake Charles, La., is in New York, and with Mr. McGregor of Texas will have charge of the company's Louisiana-Texas exhibit. The Southern Pacific booth, it is said, will have a frontage of 50 feet and will be 10 feet in depth.

With the subscription of the city of Mobile and the Mobile Chamber of Commerce, says the Birmingham News, the space allotted to Alabama was virtually all contracted for. The Jasper Chamber of Commerce notified Chairman Theodore Swann that its exhibit would be in readiness, and the McWane Pipe Company and the American Castings Company were reported to be ready with their displays.

Several carloads of Birmingham and Anniston products have been sent to New York, says the Birmingham News, and adds that one of the interesting exhibits to be shown in the Birmingham section consists of several McKenzie paintings made in Birmingham. These represent the steel mill, fabricating plant and other allied industries of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. at Ensley and Fairfield. Several of the leaders in industry, education, commerce and other walks of life in Alabama have advised the committee that will spend part or all of the 12 days at the show and will be ready at all times to tell the story of Birmingham and Alabama.

Optimistic in belief that Mobile will have a representative display, says the Mobile Register, a group of business men and civic officers have promised to work their hardest. The following were assigned to branches of the display: S. B. Adams to collect specimens of native woods prepared for exhibition; George D. Lining, marine display; E. B. Overton, game and fish display; W. O. Evans, steel and metal exhibits; J. Lloyd Abbot, who will provide citrus, pecan and

other horticultural exhibits; Charles E. Meredith, in charge of the transportation of the exhibit; Jack Roberts, who will design the booth in which the specimens will be placed; A. P. Dorgan, Jr., oysters, shrimp and other preserved foods packed in or near Mobile; Myron T. Sprague, display of floor tiles; Frank Craighead, who will scour Mobile and the surrounding county sections in search of agricultural novelties, and W. A. Benson, who will direct the painting and the varnishing of the various hardwood exhibits. Two committees to handle the Exposition that were picked by President R. J. Milling of the Chamber of Commerce are as follows: S. B. Adams, W. H. Bryant, Mayor Harry T. Hartwell, George D. Lining, W. O. Evans, Charles Meredith and J. Lloyd Abbot on the arrangements committee, and H. A. Aldridge, chairman; H. A. Pharr, John T. Cochrane, R. A. Christian and F. I. Spaulding on the finance committee.

The committee which is in charge of arrangements in preparing Tuscaloosa's 200-square-foot exhibit for the Exposition, C. M. Ayres, Karl Elebash and E. C. Beatty, has put forth every effort to secure an exhibit from the city which will attract wide attention at the New York Exposition, says the Tuscaloosa News. At the request of the committee, engineering students at the university have prepared a series of charts which will show the growth and development of the city. A number of pictures have been made to show Tuscaloosa industries, its recreations and its religious activities.

"Richmond, Va., Where Prosperity Is a Habit," will be the slogan surmounting Richmond's booth to be placed by the Chamber of Commerce, through the courtesy of Charles H. Consolvo, at the Southern Exposition, says the Richmond Times-Dispatch. The plans for the arrangement of the booth prepared by Charles H. Montgomery, who will be in personal charge, were submitted to the advertising committee of the Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting and approved. Several Richmond concerns will co-operate in supplying special equipment and material for the exhibit.

South Carolina's official exhibit for the Exposition is now finally assured, according to Ben M. Sawyer of Columbia, secretary and treasurer of the special commission charged with making arrangements for the exhibit. In the annual state appropriation bill of 1924 was carried an appropriation of \$10,000 for the state exhibit, which appropriation was to become available when an equal sum for the exhibit had been raised by private subscription. The change of the date of the Exposition made necessary some provision for the extension of time, and in the 1925 supply measure was a proviso that the appropriation, under the conditions set forth, should also be available for 1925. The \$10,000 raised by private subscription has now been turned over to the special commission, and the state appropriation is therefore now available. Members of the special commission are: Ben E. Geer of Greenville, chairman; Ben M. Sawyer of Columbia, secretary and treasurer; Robert M. Cooper, Jr., of Wisacky and H. H. Gross of Dorchester.

F. M. Holbrook of the industrial department of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce has arranged a display of pictures of Jacksonville as a seaport to be used on a panel six feet long by three feet wide, which will be sent to the Exposition, says the Florida Times-Union. Instructions to prepare the panel came from Charles McKeand, general industrial agent of the Seaboard Air Line at Savannah. Mr. Keand said in his letter that the Jacksonville panel will be one of seven panels from various coast and Gulf seaports. Statistics of the port of Jacksonville will appear on the margins.

Tampa's participation in the Exposition, says the Tampa Tribune, has been provided for by the Tampa Board of Trade, and will be a part of the exhibit which the Seaboard Air Line Railway is assembling. The railroad company re-

cently increased its reservation for the Exposition from 800 to 1200 square feet.

Such are a few of the details of a few of the exhibits out of, literally, the thousands which will be displayed at the Exposition. The South is prepared to introduce itself to the world, and the world is awaiting the introduction through the Exposition and the many social and other features which will be held in connection with it.

Great Display by Coral Gables.

Coral Gables, Fla., May 4—[Special.]—Coral Gables will make a magnificent exhibit at the Southern Exposition. The splendid exhibit, 100 by 23 feet, which occupied the predominating position at the Exposition of Architecture and Allied Arts at the Grand Central Palace, April 20 to 25, will be retained in the whole and many attractive additions made to it will thoroughly harmonize with the Southern Exposition idea.

The Southern Exposition is one of the outstanding events of the times, as it is the most impressive way of bringing the opportunities of the South to the attention of the North.

The Southern Exposition this year has had the unqualified endorsement of the Southern press and will be put on in a way that will be decidedly the most impressive exposition ever presented in New York. Many Southern states will have elaborate state exhibits and many individual enterprises and corporations will enter their own exhibitions.

Governor John Martin of Florida has most heartily endorsed the plan, as have many other Florida state officials.

It was found impossible for Florida to send a state exhibit because of the lateness of the meeting of the legislature, and so the call went out for every industry and development in the state to lend all the co-operation possible.

H. George Fink, A. I. A., who designed and personally superintended the construction and artistic arrangement of the architectural display of Coral Gables, will attend to the additional displays that will be added to this magnificent exhibit.

The exhibit is a bona fide reproduction of Coral Gables, in setting, effect and atmosphere, and contains a Spanish tile flooring, has Spanish and Moorish rooms and a wonderful electric fountain, with Spanish and Moorish entrances, and the centerpiece is Denman Fink's painting of the Venetian Casino; also, many palms and an elaborate display of handsomely enlarged photographs.

The Coral Gables space is divided into three rooms, each distinctive of a predominating architectural style. Each room is paved in Spanish style and furnished in imported Spanish antique furniture and old Spanish and artistic pottery. The central room displays a magnificent Moorish fountain with alcove at the back, where the orchestra sits back of a row of palms. Garber's Coral Gables Orchestra will play there during the Exposition. The entire display was designed and construction superintended by H. George Fink, A. I. A., who has built hundreds of homes in Coral Gables. A conservative estimate places the cost of preparing this exhibit at \$30,000.

Of Real Historic Interest.

Of historical value, at the Southern Exposition, will be one of the exhibits from Maryland in the form of three immense pictures of the business section of Baltimore, before and immediately after the great fire of 1904 and as it appeared on May 1 last. Each of these pictures is 18 feet long and about three or four feet high, and each will be appropriately labeled and suitably framed. Besides these, about 150 other large pictures will show exterior and interior views of

some of the industrial establishments in Baltimore of every kind.

Included among the large number of Baltimore buildings already enlarged for exhibition are the following: American Sugar Refinery, American Wholesale Corporation, Baltimore & Ohio new grain elevator, Locust Point; Crown Cork & Seal Co., Baltimore Copper Works, Gas & Electric Power House, Westport; Canton Company pier, Canton Company, bird's-eye view; Lexington Building, Munsey Building, Coca-Cola Building, Hotel Belvedere, Hotel Emerson, Emerson Bromo-Seltzer Tower, Hearst Tower, Baltimore Commercial Bank, Equitable Trust Company, Republic Boiler & Radiator Co., Druid Belting Company, Ellicott Machine Company, Schlumberger-Kurdle Corporation, Coal pier, Curtis Bay; Swindell Glass Works, Maryland Meter Works.

Also to be shown are the Mount Vernon-Woodbury Cotton-Duck Mills at Baltimore, the Poole Engineering Company, Maryland Institute, University of Maryland, Westport Brick Company, Locke Insulator Company, Gallagher Realty Company, American Street Lighting Co., Maryland Casualty Company, United States Industrial Chemical Company, United Railways & Electric Co. of Baltimore, Western Maryland Railroad Company.

Exhibit of Sweet Potato and Peanut Products by Professor Carver of Tuskegee.

Prof. George W. Carver of Tuskegee Institute, whose remarkable achievements in chemical research work in connection with peanuts and sweet potatoes have attracted nation-wide attention, writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that he is carrying to New York a full exhibit of his products from peanuts and potatoes to be installed at the Southern Exposition. Readers of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD are aware of the fact that Professor Carver has succeeded by chemical research work in producing over one hundred products from peanuts and sweet potatoes. His exhibit will be studied with interest by chemists and business men generally, and if through this exhibit some broad plan should be developed for placing these products before the country on a large commercial scale, the result would be worth more than the entire cost of the Exposition.

The West Point Manufacturing Company of West Point, Ga., and Lanett, Ala., one of the greatest cotton-manufacturing mill combinations in the South, has decided to make an exhibit, and in speaking about the matter George A. Lanier, the president of the company, said that he looked upon his exhibit not as a movement to make profit, but as a patriotic movement and for the general welfare of the South. This is the spirit in which other organizations in the South should have taken hold of the Southern Exposition.

If it had been possible for Mr. Lanier to present a comprehensive exhibit of all of his mills, the character of their product, the character of their employes, the homes which have been provided for them and the methods adopted to add to their comfort, he would have made an impression upon every visitor of measureless value to the South, because an exhibit of this kind would have shown to Eastern people and Eastern papers the truth in regard to Southern cotton-mill conditions and the character of their employes. In failing to make such a comprehensive exhibit as this the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, representing the entire industry in the South, has missed the greatest opportunity ever offered to that organization to set at rest forever the slanders against Southern cotton mills by showing the conditions under which their employes live and the age and character of these employes.

Crop Insurance Being Tested Out in South Carolina.

AN EXPERIMENT WHICH IF SUCCESSFUL MAY PROVE REVOLUTIONIZING TO AGRICULTURE.

By GEORGE GARNER.

Revolutionary methods in finance, devised by Southern ingenuity, and already in practical operation in South Carolina, give promise of establishing the agricultural industry in the entire South on a solid foundation and of giving it tremendous impetus. The first test of the new and ingenious methods was started early in this year and will come to a climax about July 1, when their feasibility and success are expected by close observers to prove assured, beyond any question.

In the main principle, with opportunity for some variation in details, the method in general may thus be described:

A farmer borrows money, to be used for the purchase of seed and fertilizer, on a short-term note;

The collateral for this note is the crop which he proposes and agrees to raise from the seed and fertilizer purchased by the money which he borrows on this note.

That is to say, the farmer pledges as security a crop which has not even been planted.

Will any sane and sound banker loan money on such collateral? and, Is it lawful for any bank to accept such collateral for a loan? are two questions an average business man might ask.

So sound is the proposition regarded, and so far within the range of legality, that the Federal Land and Intermediate Credit Bank in District No. 3, at Columbia, S. C., already has advanced \$500,000 on such notes, and the loss of even one dollar in this aggregate is not apprehended.

Indeed, so safe and constructive is this financing method considered that the South Carolina Producing Association and the American Fruit Growers, Inc., already are utilizing it for the aid of their members, and the Hartford Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., has issued policies guaranteeing to the farmers sufficient protection on the pledged crops to help to assure the payment of their notes when due. The cost of the financing about represents the difference in prices on fertilizer bought for cash or on credit.

First in the field appears to have been the South Carolina Producing Association, with headquarters at Meggett, S. C., and its offspring enterprise, the Palmetto Agricultural Credit Association. Not only has the Producing Association arranged, and now is managing, the financing of many farmers in South Carolina through the Federal Intermediate Bank, but also it has obtained substantial reductions in freight rates on vegetables from the Charleston district northward, and still is working on the Interstate Commerce Commission for yet more favorable freight charges. Further, materially lower charges have recently been announced for the icing of cars in which this garden truck is carried from the fields of the South to the markets of the North and Northeast. And the American Fruit Growers is equally interested and active.

Among the first fruits of this innovation in agricultural financing have been the rescue of many South Carolina farmers from a condition of deep distress to hope and prospective prosperity; the inspiration of business in a great area; the development and expansion of the Southern markets north of Mason and Dixon's line, and the probable attraction of tremendous sums of outside capital to the South, especially from insurance companies, for the stabilization and stimulation of agriculture, possibly in a very wide range. Although the new financing procedure so far has been applied only to vegetables and truck farm produce, ways and means for applying it to cotton and other great crops already are being

studied, and expectation prevails that it will be adapted to those lines, to cattle raising and other branches of the agricultural industry.

The new plan was born of necessity—Necessity was the mother of Invention. Sea-isle cotton had disappeared from the Charleston section and farmers were forced to turn to other crops. These farmers were carrying their full share of the burden of \$30,000,000,000 in losses imposed upon the farmers of the whole country by the Federal Reserve Board deflation in 1920. Depression had been increased by the failure of a number of local banks, and the farmers had no one to whom to turn for financial help in the form of money to buy the seed and fertilizer with which to raise their crops and to carry them till their crops could be marketed.

In this extremity of distress the guiding minds in the South Carolina Producing Association and the American Fruit Growers, Inc., turned their thoughts to the Federal Intermediate Land and Credit Banks as possibly able, under the law, to save the situation. These banks, of which there are 12, had been designed, under the Federal Farm Loan Bureau, primarily to help the cattle-raising industry, but the farmers' associations figured that there must be some way in which they also could aid crop producers. In an official interpretation of the duties of the Federal Farm Loan Board it is written that "it may authorize Federal Land Banks to appoint agents for making loans to farmers in localities which fail to organize national farm loan associations," and so on, and on this provision of the law they proceeded to act. It was learned, to put it briefly, that an Intermediate bank might rediscount the paper of a farmers' organization if endorsed by another such association, and this is the main factor in the new financing system.

As the first step, the South Carolina Producing Association organized the Palmetto Agricultural Credit Association. A farmer seeking a loan gives his note to the Palmetto Association, which assigns it and the collateral to the Producing Association, which in turn endorses the note and negotiates it for discount with the Intermediate Credit bank.

At this point the insurance feature enters. The farmer giving the note may be honest and efficient, but there are other contingencies involved beyond the human equation. So the Producing Association turned to the Hartford Insurance Company for a blanket policy under which the farmers so financed would be assured sufficient protection on their prospective crops to safeguard the Association on its endorsement. The details of this arrangement have not yet been disclosed by the Producing Association, but in a general way may be described as follows:

A policy is written, as far as can be gathered, insuring to the farmer \$100 an acre in returns for his potato crop, \$75 an acre for cabbage, \$50 an acre for cucumbers, and so on. This policy is attached to the farmer's note, or in the case of a blanket policy to the Producing Association it covers all the notes involved, and so becomes virtually an endorsement by the insurance company of a note signed by the farmer. Nor is this insurance regarded as a great risk, experts figuring that a farmer, under fair conditions, may count confidently on 50 barrels of potatoes to an acre and a minimum price of \$3 a barrel, thus assuring a margin of 50 per cent over the principal insured by the company. At the time of the writing of this article, Florida potatoes in the Baltimore market were quoted at \$4 to \$4.50 a barrel, thus giving a still greater margin of safety.

As potatoes and various other vegetables are planted in

the South in February, such financing becomes necessary about the first of the year and is concluded with the marketing of the crop by about the end of June, thus closing the transactions about July 1. So on Independence Day the farmers of South Carolina hope to celebrate their emancipation from the restrictions of "tight money," and to prepare for the financing of their winter cabbage crop, which goes into the ground in the fall.

But the benefits of this financing plan are still more far-reaching. In planning for his potato crop, the farmer plans for corn, also, and even plants the corn in rows between the potato rows, thus raising two crops on one supply of fertilizer. Through this procedure observers assert with confidence that corn will be made the supporting crop of South Carolina at least, and the profits from the other crops will be almost "velvet" to the producers.

To give the details of the procedure:

In applying for the loan, a farmer fills out a form standardized by the Producing Association, first promising that the money shall be used "exclusively for the production of the crops named" in the application, and "to market the same exclusively through the South Carolina Producing Association." With the proceeds he intends "to have the Producing Association purchase for him" so many sacks of cobbler seed, so many of Green Mountain seed, so many No. 1 and No. 2 burlap covers, so many pounds of insecticide and so many tons of fertilizer, while a specified amount of the cash is to be used "in cultivation of the crops." Further, he agrees that the proceeds of the loan shall be used exclusively for the production of so many acres of potatoes, so many of cabbage, so many of cucumbers, beans, beets and carrots, peas etc., and finally he agrees that the Palmetto Association, to which the note is given, shall be authorized to rediscount the paper with "any of the Federal Intermediate Credit banks or any other bank."

Together with his application, the farmer submits a financial statement, showing, among his assets: "(1) Cash on hand and in bank; (2) accounts due; (3) loans unsecured (good) and secured; (4) farm produce on hand; (5) livestock, with details as to age, etc.; (6) United States securities; (7) other stocks and bonds; (8) farm land, cultivated; (9) farm land, grazing; (10) buildings and other improvements; (11) town or city real estate; (12) farm implements or machinery; (13) any other property or investments itemized." Under the head of liabilities he must disclose: "(14) Accounts owed; (15) notes owed without security; (16) notes owed with security other than real and chattel mortgages; (17) mortgages on farm produce; (18) mortgages on town or city real estate; (19) notes with chattel mortgages; (20) any other indebtedness."

On approval of this application the farmer signs a note payable to the Palmetto Agricultural Association at the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank at Columbia, "the proceeds of this note to be used for agricultural purposes." In consideration, he agrees to market all his farm products exclusively through the South Carolina Producing Association, and in case of his failure to do so his note shall become due on demand. Also, he agrees that all moneys in the hands of the Producing Association belonging to any party and due to him shall be held as collateral for this obligation and any other obligation whether now existing or hereafter to accrue. In default of payment of the note at maturity, the maker shall pay not to exceed 10 per cent as attorney's fee for collection, and he also waives presentation for payment, protest and notice of non-payment.

This note then is assigned by the Palmetto Association to the Producing Association and is rediscounted by the Intermediate bank. In cases in which insurance is provided, it is understood that the policy is attached to the note and so

becomes virtually an endorsement by the insurance company, in addition to that by the Producing Association.

Thus financed, the farmer proceeds to raise his crops, according to his agreement, and markets them exclusively through the Producing Association. In this procedure, it is explained, the Association figures settlements approximately every three days, the farmers getting the average of the prices prevailing on their commodities for such a period within which they deliver their produce. Thus, one farmer may turn in potatoes on a day when they are selling at \$4 a barrel and another may deliver his the next day, with the price at \$6, but in the settlement each is paid \$5 as the average price in that period. While this on the surface, may seem somewhat unfair to one man at that particular time and unduly generous to the other, it is estimated that the benefits will work out about even in the end under the law of averages, and the farmers seem to feel it is the most feasible and most practicable plan.

Ultimately, the Producing Association figures up its account with each farmer; it pays off his note and any expenses, and remits to him the balance in cash.

The benefits to the farmer on a wide number of lines under this procedure can easily be computed.

As still further relief to the farmers of the Charleston section have come material reductions in freight rates, effective last month, and in icing charges, effective March 21. For instance, on order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, February 4 last, rates on vegetables per bushel box, basket or crate from the Charleston territory to all Ohio River crossings were reduced in April from 45 cents to 30 cents, or 33⅓ per cent, this, however, covering only carload lots and not affecting the old tariffs on less-carloads. From the same territory to Mississippi River crossings rates have been reduced from 52½ cents to 35 cents, also one-third, while to Philadelphia and New York they have been marked down from 33 cents to 30½ cents. No change was made to Memphis or Baltimore.

Further than this, icing charges have been reduced as follows: From Charleston territory to New York, from \$70 to \$59.50; to Chicago, from \$80 to \$65, thus lowering the costs to the Southern shippers in a material degree.

And this saving to the shippers is to go to the producing farmers, and is not to be absorbed by others through the payment of lower prices to the producers.

As has been said, hope and expectation prevail that the new financing method will be made applicable to cotton and other crops and to cattle and all farm productions.

At the head of the South Carolina Producing Association are J. M. Harrison, president; John W. Geraty, vice-president; J. P. Rodgers, secretary; D. O. Towles, manager and treasurer, and T. W. Bennett, assistant manager. On a capital of \$20,000, consisting of \$10,000 common stock at \$10 par, and \$10,000 limited non-voting stock, the Association has assets of \$231,569.76, of which \$96,000 is cash in banks.

The general manager of the American Fruit Growers, Inc., is William H. Baggs, at the headquarters in Pittsburgh, while S. M. Thomson represents the Hartford Insurance Company as crop agent, at its Atlanta office.

Columbia, S. C., May 4—[Special.]—A form of insurance whereby truck farmers are enabled to receive credit for financing and protecting their crops is now in the experimental stage in the coastal section of South Carolina. The South Carolina Producing Association of Meggett has taken out a master policy with the Hartford Insurance Company, giving at least 50 per cent of its 200 members certificates discounted through the Intermediate Credit Bank of Columbia, S. C., for enough cash to purchase fertilizer and seed and begin cultivation of their crops.

The insurance is in the form of a contract, the individual

growers promising to take proper precautions in growing and caring for their truck, and the company insuring each farmer through the Association from drouth, rain, hail—failure.

The first year in which the crop insurance has been in vogue has practically passed, and has been pronounced by officials of the Producing Association as a possible forward step in revolutionizing the credit system of the Meggett farmers. According to these officials, the plan is in its infancy; both the growers and insurance company are "fumbling around in the dark," but there is a strong possibility that with the passage of time the plan will be worth while, and the insurance company will be able to give rates on crops on a one-year instead of a two-year basis.

The South Carolina Producing Association members took out the insurance in December and January. The trucking season is not quite over and the real test of the experiment has not come to a head. Louisiana and Florida farmers have given crop insurance a trial. It is understood that cane and citrus growers now carry this form of protection in their respective states. Now, South Carolina has come forth with a willingness to test out the plan.

Agricultural producers of the coastal plain of the Palmetto State have had a couple of disastrous years, and consequently have had a great deal of trouble in obtaining credit. But, with the certificate granted them through their Producing Association, they are guaranteed protection from storms and other hazards to crops and are enabled to pay for their fertilizer in advance and at least begin the trucking season with a possibility of deriving benefits from their crops.

In the Meggett section the insurance policies are being issued mostly on potato and cabbage crops, although a few farmers are trying to protect their beans, beets and cucumbers with the certificates of credit. Hazards on potatoes are much less, however, and, therefore, this commodity is better suited to crop insurance. Due to the instability of the other truck crops, the rates of insurance are much higher and, therefore, the protection by insurance is not so feasible to the truckers.

The master policy of the Hartford Insurance Company is issued through the South Carolina Producing Association. The company issues certificates to the individual growers. The truckers borrow sufficient funds to pay cash for fertilizer and seed and often are allowed more than is necessary to supply these necessities. The certificates on which the credit is given are discounted through the association by the Intermediate Credit Bank, about three-fourths of the market value of the collateral being allowed by the Government institution.

Farmers suffering losses on their crops do not derive direct benefits from the policies the first year—that is, they do not collect the actual damages. However, they are protected by an endorsement on the certificates by the insurance company, and this enables them to get credit on the next crop. No minimum acreage is fixed by the insurance company on the crop insurance. Very few farmers, if any, in the Meggett section plant less than 15 or 20 acres of various truck commodities. Some of the growers have very large farms—planting in the neighborhood of 1000 acres.

Officials of the Intermediate Credit Bank are co-operating with the South Carolina Producing Association in systematizing the crop insurance plan. They are allowing the individual growers every possible cent on their collateral. The Hartford Insurance Company is experimenting with the idea of perfecting the crop insurance, and also is co-operating with the association and the banks.

The truck growers of Meggett are entering into the insurance plan with a wholehearted spirit. Some of them believe that the new proposition will be a success and will revolutionize the credit system. They have suffered several disastrous years, and have resorted to the crop insurance with a willingness to give it a fair trial. The members of the Producing

Association actually owning policies are preparing for next year by taking out the crop insurance. The Hartford Company is busily engaged in taking down information that will enable it to make rates for the 1926 crops and systematize its endeavors.

For three years the farmers in the coastal section of South Carolina have been asking the Interstate Commerce Commission for lower freight rates for their products. So far the matter has not been settled, but on March 21 a temporary reduction was made effective by the commission and the truckers were given lower rates for this season. The complaint of the growers was given some consideration, but the rates were not made as low as they had asked.

Three railroad companies—the Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway Company—handle freight in the Meggett section. Through the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission reduction also has been given on each refrigerator car and a reduction on each bushel package of vegetables has been granted.

Japan and Its Oil Operations.

61 Broadway.

New York City, April 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The following interesting information is contained in the February issue of the Japan Magazine, published in Tokyo in English for propaganda purposes by the Yamoto Society; it carries the caption, "A Proposed Oil Syndicate":

"The production of crude oil in Japan has dwindled away and stood at only 1,800,000 koku, as against 2,670,000 koku in 1916, while the importation in that oil reached 2,608,000 koku.

"Such large importation of foreign oil was rendered necessary by a marked increase in the demand by ships AND FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.

"The organization of a big selling company of imported oil is projected with official backing, in order to facilitate the handling of foreign oil and getting the approval of foreign oil companies trading in Japan. It is considered to be doubtful to get the foreign approval. If so, it would prove a bar to the prompt realization of the above scheme."

I have repeatedly said that you could depend upon the Japanese giving themselves away, and here they naively announce organization of a proposed syndicate or company to pretend to handle the importation of foreign oil for commercial purposes, when, in fact, the scheme is backed by officials in order to get the oil for military purposes, and they frankly admit that it is doubtful if the attempt to deceive will be successful and induce the foreign oil companies to sell them oil which they know cannot be needed for commercial purposes and which can only be intended for military and naval use.

Here, again, is confirmation of what I wrote over a year ago on the subject of the Japanese oil supply as a menace to our Navy on the Pacific Coast.

GUY M. WALKER.

Contract for \$1,000,000 Bank Building at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla.—General contract has been awarded by the First National Bank of this city to the Southern Ferro Concrete Co., Atlanta, for the erection of its proposed \$1,000,000 bank and office building here. The structure will be of Italian Renaissance architecture, 13 stories, 140 by 52.6 feet, of reinforced concrete and steel, with limestone exterior for the first three floors and buff brick with terra cotta trim above. It will be served by three elevators.

The basement, mezzanine and first floor will be occupied by the bank, while the remaining floors will contain 240 offices. Holmes & Winslow of New York are the architects, and Franklin O. Adams of Tampa, associate architect.

Red May Day Enthusiastically Celebrated by Foreign Element in New York.

PROPHECY THAT "THE BANNER OF SOVIET MOSCOW WILL ONE DAY FLY OVER THIS COUNTRY" GREETED WITH VOCIFEROUS CHEERS—SPEAKERS URGE THE TEACHING OF COMMUNISTIC DOCTRINES TO ALL CHILDREN, TO PREPARE FOR THE WORLD REVOLUTION SURE TO COME.

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS.

New York, May 2.

At a dozen or more halls in Greater New York the Communist party celebrated its annual holiday with packed and enthusiastic meetings. The large hall of the Central Opera House, on East 67th street, the one I attended, was filled to capacity an hour ahead of time, lines of people unable to obtain seats standing patiently in the aisles. The audience appeared to be predominantly foreign, and on a guess I should say largely Russian and Polish. My companion, now with the New York Commercial and formerly of Chicago and said to know more about the Communist movement than any other man in America outside of Communist inner circles, said the nationality of the audience was not due to the location of the hall on the East Side, but was fairly representative of the Communist party in the United States.

Speakers came and went from and to other meetings, making two or more addresses in the course of the evening. M. Olgin, introduced as the editor of the most militantly revolutionary paper in the United States, the *Volks Zeitung*, spoke at the meeting at the Metropolitan Grand Opera House and the Central Opera House. In broken English rather difficult to understand, he harangued an audience of hyphenated Americans on freedom, referring to Russia as "the land of the free." He spoke at length on the extent and the influence of the communistic press in this country, most of which, he said, is in foreign languages. "Besides the foreign-language press, we have a press in the language of this country for those here long enough to understand English," and he passionately urged all Communists to see to it that their wives and their children read these communistic papers.

Indeed, this was one point stressed by every speaker of the evening. "Teach communism to the children to prepare for the revolution sure to come," was the chief burden of the evening's talks. And one whole large section of the floor, in the front, was reserved for the "juniors," while children were scattered with their elders throughout the audience. Much was said of the work and the importance of the Young Workers' League, and the importance of strengthening and extending its influence and of bringing in new recruits was emphasized.

During a quavering solo by one young woman in a watermelon-pink dress, William Zebulon Foster walked onto the stage, and song and singer were forgotten in a wild burst of applause that continued in spite of Foster's repeated efforts to secure silence. Hats were tossed into the air, people shouted and stamped. When the applause finally died down the junior section sang a song in a language I could not understand, and more applause followed.

"Russia is now far ahead of the United States politically," Foster told his audience when he was finally permitted to speak, and more applause burst forth. "But," he said, "they work fast in this country when they get started. If today 600,000 liberated workers are marching in Moscow in joyful celebration of the Red May Day, it will not be long before 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 will be marching in this country." (More cheers.)

Foster spoke of the different problems the Communists

face here and in Russia. "Here," he said, "the Communist party is struggling to consolidate and build up its strength. In Russia that stage was long since passed through, and there the struggle is to get the Sovietized industries back upon a sound, profitable basis." But the progress that has been made leaves no room for doubt, he said in effect, that this will very shortly be accomplished. A few years ago the outgo of the Soviet Government was 84 per cent. deficit. A little later it dropped to 60 per cent. The following year it dropped to 40 per cent, and then to 10 per cent. Finally, so rapid has been the progress, the deficit has been converted into a surplus of 400,000,000 rubles.

Continuing, he said that reorganization of Russian industry has been so rapid, and is now so far advanced, as to equal 70 per cent of the pre-war basis, and it will shortly surpass the pre-war industry.

Coming again to the party in this country:

"We are fighters," he shouted. "We are in the vanguard. We are not going to stand around and let the Russians perform our revolution for us. On this May Day we must make a resolution to build the Workers' party. We must spend the coming year in building the fundamental organ of the revolution—the Communist party!" (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

The last speaker of the evening was a boy or 12 or 13, who floundered through a poorly memorized oration similar in tenor to the others—the blood-sucking capitalistic system must be overthrown. "Workers of the world, unite! You have only your chains to lose. You have a world to gain!"

A question often asked was in my mind continually during the evening, If these people like Soviet Russia so well, why do they not return there instead of flocking here in a constant stream? What business have they, an alien race, knowing nothing of our Government or our ideals, to come to this land of opportunity which a very different race hewed out of a wilderness and attempt to overthrow the Government that has proved itself the best the world has seen?

But another question, more pertinent, is, What are we true Americans doing, what are we going to do, to stem this rapidly rising tide of communism? This is a question we have to answer in one way or another. Either we will answer it mutely and supinely, or we will answer it vigorously and aggressively. For make no mistake, the tide of communism in this country of ours is rising and rising rapidly.

\$1,000,000 Company to Finance Negro Enterprise.

Durham, N. C.—The Negro Finance Corporation of this city, a \$1,000,000 company, is being promoted by Dr. James E. Shepard, principal of the Durham State Normal School for negro teachers, and Dr. R. R. Moton, president of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., for the purpose of stabilizing and promoting worthy negro enterprises. The company, it is said, will operate in eight states, investigating industries conducted by negroes, pass upon them and invest in them when conditions warrant.

Why the Churches Favor the Child Labor Amendment.

By REV. WORTH M. TIPPY, Secretary for Social Service, Federal Council of Churches.

[The heading of this article is absolutely erroneous. It carries a false meaning, but it is the heading selected by Mr. Tippy, secretary for social service of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, an organization which is in the habit of sending out statements which are just as erroneous in the intimation they convey as is the heading of this article. The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ is fighting for that Amendment, but to say that the churches of the country are doing so is an effort to create the impression that all of the churches are engaged in that scheme, which is so absolutely false that it seriously reflects upon the integrity of those who seek to convey that impression.]

The criticisms which the Manufacturers Record has often heaped upon the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America are based on just such misleading statements, designed for the express purpose of misleading the unthinking people in seeking to convey the idea that all the churches of the country are united in that organization, which, if it should be buried as was the kindred organization entitled the Interchurch Movement, the religious life of this country would be greatly benefited. Any organization which makes a constant business of seeking to create an erroneous impression is unworthy of the confidence of the churches or of the people of this country. At Mr. Tippy's request, we granted him space to state his views, which, perhaps, are the views of his little coterie of officials, in favor of the Child Labor Amendment; but, also we warned him we would reply to his statements and would hit hard and straight out from the shoulder. Mr. Tippy's views are directly contrary to the views of millions of church members. Our comments in reply follow his letter—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

The editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has given me a brief space in which to defend the Child Labor Amendment. I am grateful for this, because the MANUFACTURERS RECORD's discussion of this vital issue, affecting the welfare of several million children and young people, has been one-sided.

First, let me call attention to the fact, usually overlooked, that there are two phases of the child labor problem. First, the prohibition of the employment of children too young for the factory. The age is usually set at 14, Georgia alone at 12. I have never found a manufacturer, North or South, who believes, or who will defend, the employment of children under 14. The second phase is the limitation, regulation or prohibition of the labor of children up to 18, and in many states up to 21. The usual age in the states is 18. This means the limitation of hours of labor and prohibition of night work and labor in trades which are dangerous to life, health, morals or to the public, while they are still immature. Pennsylvania prohibits the labor of persons under 18 in eighteen different trades. This is the only meaning of the 18-year provision of the Amendment.

The census of 1920 reported 1,060,858 child laborers between 10 and 15, of whom 400,000 were between 10 and 14, and 185,337 in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. But there were 2,773,000 children between 10 to 17 gainfully employed, of whom 1,650,000 were in non-agricultural pursuits. Of these, 50,000 were in mining and 772,000 in manufacturing and mechanical industries; 21,000 children under 15 were in cotton mills—7000 in Massachusetts and 8000 in the Piedmont. Of 41,000 children 10 to 17 in cotton mills, 16,000 were in Massachusetts and 25,000 in the Piedmont, enough to man 82 mills of 500 employees each.

All of these persons under 17 were still immature and "children" in the language of the statutes. They are three times as subject to accident as adults. They have not finished the grades before 14 nor the high school before 18. If all employers thought for them as for their own children, they would want them protected and would try to see that they get a chance at high school. They should not do night work and should not work over eight hours in any day.

Why the Amendment.

"Our different states have had different standards, or no standards at all, for child labor. The Congress should have authority to provide a uniform law, applicable to the whole nation, which will protect childhood. Our country cannot afford to let anyone live off the earnings of its youth of tender years. Their places are not in the factory, but in the school, that the men and women of tomorrow may reach a higher state of existence and the nation a higher standard

of citizenship."—President Coolidge, Speech of Acceptance, August 14, 1924.

Why "Person" and Not "Child."

"Objection is raised to the use of the phrase 'persons under 18' instead of 'child.' This phrase was selected because the word 'child' does not have the same meaning in all sections of the country and in all connections. The census report on 'Gainful Occupations for Children' in 1920 uses the word 'children' without modification for minors 10 to 15 years of age. The legal definition of 'child' incorporated in the labor laws of this state is 'a person under 18.' As it happens, that is almost the exact language chosen for the Federal amendment."—Assistant Commissioner of Labor, Massachusetts.

Is the Amendment Properly Drawn?

"The Amendment seems to me quite properly drawn. The age might have been put at 16 instead of 18; but since we are not dealing with legislation but with legislative power, I think it was necessary to put the age at 18 in order to enable Congress to enact uniform measures for the whole country dealing with the employment of persons under 18 at night and in dangerous trades."—Prof. Manley O. Hudson, Harvard Law School, in Harvard Alumni Bulletin.

Will It Stop Work Up to 18?

"The most startling of the straw men erected by the opponents of the Child Labor Amendment is found in the repeated argument that the prohibition of all labor to children between 16 and 18 years of age would be harmful. The position is unassailable, but it is also irrelevant. There is no intention and, as a matter of practical politics, no remote possibility that under the Amendment children between 16 and 18 would be prohibited from all kinds of work. No feature of the proposed Amendment has been more grossly distorted."—Editorial, New York Tribune, February 4, 1925.

Is It Bolshevism?

Urging the abandonment by opponents of the Amendment of what it calls "false statements and slanderous arguments now current," the New York World, which is opposing the Amendment, says in an editorial on January 7, 1925:

"The Child Labor Amendment is not 'bolshevism.' It does not prohibit the labor of youths up to 18 years of age. It does not prohibit boys from doing chores on the farm or girls from washing dishes. It does not threaten the family, the home, religion or the flag. The men and women back of it are not inspired by Moscow, directed by Moscow or beholden of Moscow. They are, on the contrary, as fine spirited a group of American citizens as this country can show."

Federal and State Action.

The effective control of child labor is one of those problems which requires the co-operation of the states and the Federal Government, which is what the Amendment provides.

The enforcement of the law of 1916 required for 1918 an

appropriation of \$111,000 and 51 extra officials in the Department of Labor. This is insignificant, and shows how wild are the statements being made about creating a great Federal bureaucracy. The reason it cost so little is because the state commissioners of labor met in Washington at the call of the Secretary of Labor, worked out a common procedure, were given Federal authority, and went back to enforce the law in their own states. The effect was to strengthen the state departments of labor. This is shown by the testimony of the state commissioners before the Judiciary Committee of the House, and is illustrated by the following from the testimony of the commissioner of South Carolina:

"The operation of the Federal law has been suspended, but its moral effect strengthened the hands of the State Department. The law might not have been welcomed—upon the ground that it was an intrusion upon the rights of states—but we must confess that it has been of great help to us in enforcing our own state laws."—Report No. 395, House of Representatives.

Manufacturers on the Wrong Track.

Manufacturers, or at least their leaders, are making a great mistake in their fight against the proposed Amendment.

Reply of the Manufacturers Record.

Mr. Tippy says there is no foundation for fear of bolshevism.

Every intelligent man in the country knows that bolshevism is a world menace of tremendous danger, and that it is identified with the Child Labor Amendment.

Mr. Tippy claims that the manufacturers are misrepresenting the meaning of the eighteen-year provision. We might say that he is entirely misrepresenting the whole situation, and referring to the arguments of the manufacturers he says:

"It is costing our industrial leaders the confidence of great new sections of the population—the women, the teachers, the clergy, the church press."

This is the first time we ever knew that "the women, the teachers, the clergy and the church press" are new sections of our population. Possibly Mr. Tippy did not mean what he said. But we can say, knowing whereof we speak, that the work of such advocates of the Child Labor Amendment as Mr. Tippy and his associates is causing millions of intelligent, thinking, pious laymen, and millions who are not members of any church, to regard with suspicion anything that is put forth by the clergymen who are favoring the Child Labor Amendment. If one would know why millions of American men are not more deeply interested in church work, they can easily find it in such activities as those of some ministers who seek to mislead the public by unjustified and unsound public statements.

Let us first consider the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ, Inc., and its subsidiary Commission on the Church and Social Service, of which Rev. Worth Marion Tippy is executive secretary. Calm scrutiny of the character of this organization and of the records and connections of some of its officials will determine just how much value is to be reposed by honest citizens, sincerely seeking information on the Child Labor Amendment or any other subject, in the Federal Council of the Churches.

Said a press despatch from Washington, released for publication on May 1, 1924: "The churches of America told Congress jointly through the Federal Council of the Churches, composed of 29 great communions with more than 20,000,000 members, and by denominations, that they are a unit in support of the World Court." In supporting the Child Labor Amendment it logically may be assumed that men professing to speak authoritatively for the Federal Council of the

Their methods are wrong. They are raising the fear of bolshevism, when it has no foundation in fact. They are misrepresenting the meaning of the 18-year provision. They are winning temporarily on misrepresentations and appeals to prejudice. This is a fatal thing to do. It is costing our industrial leaders the confidence of great new sections of the population—the women, the teachers, the clergy, the church press.

Finally, it is not to the real interest of industry to work children, even though they are cheap labor. The researches of Everett W. Lloyd, dean of the College of Business Administration of Boston University, show that untrained workers average \$1200 a year, high-school graduates \$2200, college graduates \$6000. The right policy, in which all should join, is to endeavor in every state to give every normal child a common-school education; all who can take it, high school; all who reach for it, college. Non-agricultural labor should be prohibited up to 14, and limited, regulated or prohibited in dangerous occupations up to 18. Congress should have power to set uniform minimum standards for the whole country, and the Federal and state governments should unite to control the evil and to promote education.

Churches attribute to it the same standing and influence as are given to it in this dispatch—a degree of standing and influence which makes the dispatch savor strongly of a "publicity handout." The impression thus is broadcast that the Federal Council voices a unanimous demand by "29 great communions, with more than 20,000,000 members," for ratification of the Child Labor Amendment. Such a statement—even such an intimation—the MANUFACTURERS RECORD feels fully justified in describing as wilfully false and deliberately misleading. So wide and general are differences of opinion on the Child Labor Amendment that mere common sense would indicate the impossibility of unanimity among even only "29 great communions," without thought of their 20,000,000 component members. Division prevails in each church and denomination; unanimity is out of the question.

True, Mr. Tippy in his article does not directly assert that the Child Labor Amendment is endorsed by the Federal Council of the Churches, but in signing his article officially as executive secretary of the Commission on the Church and Social Service he gives his article the formal character of an official utterance of endorsement by the Commission, and therefore by its parent body, the Federal Council of the Churches. On that point there can be no quibble. Moreover, the heading of the article is his, and that heading is false.

"The Federal Council of the Churches represents 29 great communions, composed of 20,000,000 members," it is stated, without correction, as far as we know, by any officer or representative of that body. "The weekly information service of the Federal Council goes to about 2500 persons, including church leaders, editors of the religious press, pastors, Christian Association secretaries, teachers and students in colleges and theological seminaries and laymen," said the late R. M. Whitney, an authority on the subject. Assuming that 2000 out of these 2500 are members of the Federal Council, the officers seem to keep only .0001 per cent of the membership informed on its activities, including, presumably, its support of the Child Labor Amendment. It is mighty safe to say that only this percentage of the 20,000,000 church members in question are even remotely aware of the "fact" that they are thus members of the Federal Council of the Churches, and of the implication that they are ardent and "unanimous" in their support of the Child Labor Amendment.

The Federal Council of the Churches in supporting the Child Labor Amendment does not speak officially for 29 great

communions; far less does it speak for the 20,000,000 members of those communions. For its officers to give Congress or the press or the people an impression that it speaks for 29 great communions on the World Court or on the Child Labor Amendment or on any other subject would be for its officers to indulge in a degree of deception verging on depravity—a deception which disgraces clergymen who countenance such a course.

As author of "Reds in America," accepted as "a digest of the documents seized by Government authorities * * * together with a vast quantity of other material which shows the influence the world revolutionary movement is exerting upon current political events," Mr. Whitney studied deeply the character of a large number of organizations of all kinds, and of men and women prominent in their activities. Federal Council of the Churches he says, in part: "The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America was His honesty and reliability have not been questioned. Of the organized 15 years ago. Ward drafted the social creed, which was later adopted by the organization." The "Ward" here mentioned is Rev. Harry F. Ward, apparently representing the Methodist Church in the council of church secretaries of the Federal Council. He will be mentioned further on, among other officials of the organization. Through sympathy or co-operation, or even interlocking directorates, Whitney connected the Federal Council of the Churches closely with such radical organizations as the Farmer-Labor party, the Committee of Forty-eight, the Socialists, the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches, the World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship Through the Churches and other radical bodies in the Federated Farmer-Labor party.

As "a man is known by the company he keeps," so may an organization be known by the officers who formulate its policies, direct its activities, guide its destinies and manage it as trustees for the membership. Here are some of the officers of the Federal Council of the Churches and its subsidiary Commission on the Church and Social Service:

President, Rev. Samuel Parkes Cadman, an Englishman, educated at Richmond College of London University; a celebrated Congregational clergyman.

General secretary, Charles S. Macfarland, member of the Church Peace Union, Federal Council of the Churches, League of Nations Non-Partisan Association, World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches, World Alliance for the Promotion of International Friendship Through the Churches.

General secretary, Samuel McCrea Cavert, from time to time assistant secretary or secretary of sundry organizations.

Treasurer, Frank H. Mann, also experienced in various secretarial jobs.

Chairman of the Commission, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, member of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Foreign Policy Association, the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches.

Vice-chairman, Harold A. Hatch.

Executive secretary, Rev. Worth M. Tippy.

Council of Church Secretaries—Rev. Samuel Z. Batten, People's Legislative Service and World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches; M. P. Burns, H. R. Crandall, Hubert C. Herring, Charles N. Lathrop, John McDowell, James M. Mullan, Frank A. Smith, Alva W. Taylor, Harry F. Ward, American Civil Liberties Union, Fellowship of Reconciliation; A. C. Zumbunnen.

Some idea of the sentiments and activities of some of these officers may be gathered from subjoined extracts from Mr. Whitney's descriptions:

"Rev. Samuel Z. Batten of the People's Legislative Service has long been connected with 'Brotherhood' movements. * * * In a speech before the American Federation of Labor convention in November, 1914, Dr. Batten thus expressed his opinion on management of industry: 'I believe that we should undertake to organize co-operative enterprises in which the workers are the owners and the owners are the workers, and in which all have a voice in the management of and a share in the profit.' * * * He has been associated with

Rev. Harry F. Ward in social service undertakings for many years. Regarding industry they hold similar views."

"The chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union is Harry F. Ward, the preacher whose utterances in the Methodist textbook on radicalism caused a scandal. He * * * has been a leading factor in the Interchurch World Movement and the Federated Council of the Churches of Christ in America. His sympathy and co-operation with Socialists, I. W. W., radical and other anti-American movements have been notable. He was a pacifist during the war, and practically all of his associates in the organization have records as pacifists and defeatists in those troublesome days, some of whom were imprisoned for their refusal to fight when the United States was at war or for endeavoring to bring about the defeat of this country by actively aiding the enemy."

In another place he says that Ward was editor of the Social Service Bulletin of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, in which appeared the statement: "When all workers are owners and all owners are workers, the fundamental cause of industrial conflict will be removed."

And Ward it was who "drafted the social creed which was later adopted by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America."

Mr. Macfarland, Bishop McConnell, Mr. McDowell, Mr. Batten and Mr. Ward are members, each, of one or more of the following organizations: American Civil Liberties Union, Foreign Policy Association, World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches, People's Legislative Service, Church Peace Union, League of Nations Non-Partisan Association and Fellowship of Reconciliation. What are these organizations? Says Whitney:

"The American Civil Liberties Union is definitely linked with communism through the system of interlocking directorates so successfully used by the Communist party of America in penetrating into every possible organization with a view to getting control, so that when the time comes for the great general strike, which, they believe and hope, will lead to the overthrow of the United States Government by violence, they will already have these bodies definitely aligned with them. * * * A survey of the national committee of this Union shows at once that practically the entire membership is made up of radicals of one stripe or another. * * * The American Civil Liberties Union owes its existence to the notorious pacifist organizations of war-time fame which were presumably financed by German agents in this country, working desperately, and for a time successfully, to keep the United States from entering the war. * * * A summary of the 1920 Lusk Committee report says: 'The American Civil Liberties Union, in the last analysis, is a supporter of all subversive movements and its propaganda is detrimental to the interests of the state. It attempts not only to protect crime but also to encourage attacks upon our institutions in every form.'"

Much more might be said of this delectable organization with which the Federal Council of Churches is reputed to be in strongest sympathy and to which more than one of its guiding heads belong.

The Foreign Policy Association is linked, through Miss Ruth Morgan, with the National League of Women Voters, which issued a "League sermon," moving Whitney to remark:

"It was surprising to note the great number of clergymen of all denominations who took this ready-made sermon, designed solely for propaganda by the destructive pacifists, and used it for their own, giving no more thought to the impulses back of it than as if they were mere professional demagogues."

On the facts thus far presented, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD feels free to assert:

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ and its subsidiary Commission on the Church and Social Service are radical organizations, managed largely by active radicals.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ is not qualified or authorized or empowered to represent or speak for 20,000,000 members of Protestant churches. The Baptist churches of the South, for instance, have absolutely refused to be connected with that organization.

In arrogating to itself, or assuming to possess, such authority it is deliberately attempting to deceive the Congress, the press and the people.

In seeking to convey the idea that the "churches of Amer-

ica" are in favor of the Amendment, Mr. Tippy would create the impression that this is the view of all the churches. That is wholly untrue.

For instance, in an article in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, Rev. Russell H. Conwell, who has stirred millions of adult and youthful minds and consciences by his lecture, "Acres of Diamonds," denounced the Child Labor Amendment scathingly and warned the country against it.

Rev. A. O. Moore, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Salisbury, N. C., wrote to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD: "I want to commend you for your magnificent and heroic fight against the Child Labor Amendment. In my opinion, one of the dangers of the hour is the tendency towards centralization in government, and this is nothing more or less than socialism."

Rev. John F. Vines, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Roanoke, Va., in a letter to this paper said: "The information you have given us on the iniquitous Child Labor Amendment is worth many times the price of the paper. * * * Your wise eye seems to detect the lurking serpents that display themselves as 'Angels of Light,' working to deceive and wreck our American civilization."

Bishop Warren A. Candler of Georgia wrote:

"Please accept my very best thanks for the copy of the superb pamphlet against the Child Labor Amendment which you recently issued. I wrote an article several months ago against this dangerous measure, and I hope what I wrote was not without influence upon the legislature of Georgia. At any rate, Georgia rejected the Amendment and that act will not be reconsidered."

Said Rev. Dr. Victor I. Masters, editor of the Western Recorder, in an article in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD February 12:

"Bolshevism and social radicalism are well aware of the ease with which ministers can be enlisted in helping the weak against the strong. Therefore, they concoct hypocritical humanitarian appeals, seeking to touch the hearts of truly good people who, if they were informed, would, of all people in America, hold in the utmost abhorrence the sentiment-veneered proposals of radical socialism and communism * * *"

"The Amendment is antagonistic to the spirit of Americanism and to the general spirit of the Constitution itself, as well as to the teachings of the Bible. Christian men who understand the Bible and believe in following its teachings, instead of those of the unbaked idealism of every propagandist who can force his way into the American press and university professorships, have a very definite responsibility to safeguard the liberties of the American people."

"The Christian and Hebrew Scriptures place the control of the child as a responsibility upon the parents. It is a responsibility which many have shirked, but for parents in general to abrogate the God-given responsibility of controlling their children would be sowing the seeds of anarchy and the overthrow of all authoritative government. No informed Christian man can be indifferent to the encroachments that would take from the parent the control of sons and daughters up to their eighteenth year and allow a Government bureau at Washington to dictate as to where and under what conditions they may work, even in aiding their parents about the home. This legislation also has wrapped up in it the proposition of centralized educational control. The proof is abundant that connected with the proposed Amendment are the anarchistic and godless meddlesomeness of the propaganda forces of Russian bolshevism at Moscow."

Rev. R. P. Mahon, Department of Modern Languages and Christian Missions, the Bible Institute, News Orleans, writes:

"Your discussion of the Child Labor Amendment was worth ten times the cost of the paper, and I only wish every evangelical preacher in the whole land could, or would, avail himself of the offer you make to preachers. I also wish that, somehow, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD could reach the teachers and students in the high schools; there are the places where the ideals of our future citizens are being formed."

Said Rev. Dr. Russell Johnson Pirkey, pastor of Broadway Baptist Church, Louisville, Ky.:

"The Church of Jesus Christ has stood, and always will

stand, for the protection of children. Christian sentiment throughout the various states of this nation has always proven that such is the case. Practically every state in the American Union has adequate child labor laws. Those states which have not given proper protection are likely to do so in the not distant future. * * *

"Who are the promoters of this Amendment? They are not hard to find. To quote a United States Senator:

"People are advocating this measure, some of whom before advocated birth-control. They would like to vest in Congress the power to control maternity. People are advocating this measure who have advocated everything socialistic and destructive; people are advocating this measure who have been going to school, literally, to those doctrinaires of Russia who think that the child is the ward of the State; that it should be taken from its mother's arms and be put under the tutelage and supervision of State officials."

"To come to the very heart of the problem, we have met here sovietism under the mocking, snivelling, hypocritical guise of sympathy and unselfishness, professing itself to be the protector of the home."

Rev. T. J. Dempsey, Christian Education Movement, Methodist Episcopal Church South, North Georgia Conference, writing from Atlanta, adds:

"Let your good work against Federal education and the Child Labor Amendment go on. Nothing less than efforts like yours will save our country. Our people will not accept any such propaganda if they are informed. I, for one, thank you for what you have done in behalf of our great country."

Certainly, these denunciations of the Child Labor Amendment indicate that the communions of America are not as "a unit" favorable to its ratification. Or, mayhap, the religious faiths to which these speakers belong are not numbered among the 29 great communions for which the Federal Council of the Churches professes to be the conscience, spokesman and guardian.

Such is the character of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ. Such are the character, records and reputations of some of the men most influential in framing its policies and directing its activities. Such is a sample of the refutations of the Federal Council's assertion, or intimation, that in supporting the Child Labor Amendment it represents virtually all the Protestant faiths in the United States.

To analyze and refute in detail the assertions and arguments set forth by Mr. Tippy would be merely to repeat the irrefutable facts presented from time to time by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. The feature most difficult to meet is the assumption emphasized by proponents of the Amendment, that all children now working, especially in factories, are subject slaves, inhumanly treated by an army of Simon Legrees, deprived of all opportunity for education, and starved physically, morally and mentally. Would they change our situation by nationalization of all American children, youths and maidens under 18 years of age, as in Russia, where it is not permitted to teach them religion—where they are enrolled as infantile and juvenile recruits in the Soviet army which has declared "war against God"? The policy planned by the originators and sponsors of the Amendment, or which they are working through the Federal Council of the Churches and other sympathizers or dupes, is thus stated:

"Compel the state and Federal legislatures to pass a law providing for full Government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers, the funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes. * * * The Child Labor Amendment is meaningless without Government maintenance of the school children of workers and poor farmers."

Of course, this emphasis on "workers and poor farmers" is only a sentimental, emotional or humanitarian device to deceive the people. There could be no such discrimination under the Constitution; all children would have to be treated alike—and proponents of the Amendment intend that they shall be; that all shall be made wards of the Federal Govern-

ment, through bureaus composed of old maids, male and female, and Bolsheviks and Soviets.

Mr. Tippy's first statement is well answered by the New York World, which, in explaining why it turned from active support to active opposition in its position on the Amendment, said:

"The progress of the states in the protection of children has been marked since 1912, when the Committee on Standards of Living and Labor of the National Conference of Social Work drew up its model Child Labor law. In 1912 only 21 states prohibited labor in factories and stores of children under 14; today 45 states prohibit it. In 1912 only 21 states prohibited the labor of children under 16 in dangerous trades; nearly all states now prohibit it, and many are above this standard. States limiting the industrial work of children to eight hours a day have doubled in number—there are now 31 such states. All but five states now have some prohibition of night work. The educational requirement has been raised in many states, and nearly all have some educational minimum. Ten years ago less than half the states had a physical test to determine whether children might work; all but nine have it today. Ten years ago only six states required a physician to pass on a child's fitness to work; today 22 states require it. This progress is not confined to the North; there has been progress in most states of the South, most striking progress in West Virginia and Alabama."

As to the "whyfore" for the Amendment, Mr. Tippy merely quotes President Coolidge, who, as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD recently pointed out, evidently has not studied the real meaning and the real proposed effect of the Amendment and is ignorant of the fact that it is originated and sponsored by the Reds of the world and their dupes in decent circles. The Assistant Commissioner of Labor in Massachusetts is quoted to explain "why 'person' and not 'child.'" With all due respect to this assistant commissioner and his exalted position, we prefer to accept the knowledge and judgment of some other minds. Prof. Manly O. Hudson of Harvard is summoned to prove that the Amendment is properly drawn, and the New York Tribune to prove that it "will not stop work up to 18." Why does not Mr. Tippy quote the Chicago Tribune and the New York World, both of which at first endorsed and supported the Amendment, but after study of the measure, after ascertaining the nature of the legislation contemplated under it and after learning the nature of the elements which are intensely active in its advocacy, turned against it and now oppose it?

Mr. Tippy does quote the World as saying that the Amendment "is not bolshevism" and that it "does not prohibit the labor of youths up to 18 years of age," and "does not prohibit boys from doing chores on the farm or girls from washing dishes." Of course, taken alone and of itself, the Amendment does none of these things. It is bolshevism in that it paves the way for bolshevistic legislation avowedly contemplated by its proponents. As the New York Times, August 25, last, said: "While it is not the purpose of the Amendment to prohibit all labor under 18 years, every worker DOES (caps ours) come under the provisions for limitation and regulation." As chairman of the Standards Committee at the Washington conference on Child Labor Standards, the delectable Owen Lovejoy, intimate and lachrymose friend of Eugene Debs and a shining light in the Civil Liberties Union, gave as one of the objectives of himself and his radical associates: "An age minimum of 16 for employment in any occupation, except that children between 14 and 16 may be employed in agriculture and domestic service during vacation periods." But, while the Amendment says 18 years, there is no limit whatever on the Federal legislation made possible under the Amendment, and its proponents openly assert that there is no limit whatever to the length they propose to go, even to "full Government maintenance of all school children"

—the complete Russianizing and nationalization of the children and youth of free America.

The Amendment provides "effective control of child labor through co-operation of the states and the Federal Government," says Mr. Tippy. It does no such thing. It gives the Federal Government Constitutional license to adopt the children of each and every state—of each and every family—to regulate their work and education, their health and even their religion, or non-religion, as in Russia.

"The methods of the manufacturers, or at least their leaders, are wrong," says Mr. Tippy. "They are raising the fear of bolshevism when it has no foundation on fact." We prefer to consider Mr. Tippy densely ignorant than to regard him as such an unconscionable prevaricator, as any man would be who would brazenly make that assertion knowing the true facts of the case. We merely refer Mr. Tippy to Rev. Harry F. Ward, his associate in the Council of Secretaries, and other members of the Civil Liberties Union and other Red organizations in which more than one of his fellow-managers of the Federal Council of the Churches are members. They know.

Finally, we commend Rev. Mr. Tippy and all who read his article to a summary of the Child Labor laws of the 48 states of the Union.

Are the children who are protected under these generally adequate laws to be turned over to the parentage and parental authority of the Government, exercised through Bolsheviks and old maids? Are their parents to be deprived of the God-given joy and responsibility for their religious and secular training? Is the hearthstone of the home to be transformed into the cold radiator of Government boards, bureaus, commissions and councils in Washington?

The support of the Child Labor Amendment by the Federal Council of the Churches and some of the men who frame its policies and direct its activities is alone sufficient, in itself, we believe, to damn it to the superlative degree.

London Conference on Cotton Standards.

A conference of European cotton exchanges and associations and representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture is to be held at London May 20 to consider proposed modifications in the agreements providing for the use of Universal Cotton Standards in purchasing American cotton. A number of representatives of American cotton exchanges and associations will also attend the conference.

The holding of biennial conferences at Washington, instead of annual conferences as at present, will be discussed at the London meeting. The Department of Agriculture, which holds 50 per cent of the voting power at these conferences on Universal Cotton Standards, is willing to accede to this proposed change. Other points deal with the preparation of the original standards at the proposed biennial conferences and provisions for minor changes in the standards.

The department believes that a satisfactory understanding among all the parties will be reached at the London conference, with the result that the Liverpool Cotton Association and the Manchester Federation of Cotton Spinners' Associations will recall their previously announced decision to withdraw from the world agreement, and will renew the agreement effective with the 1925 cotton crop.

W. G. Campbell, director of Regulatory Work; Dr. H. C. Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and H. C. Slade, cotton specialist, will represent the Department of Agriculture at the London conference.

A site at McKinney avenue and Main street, Houston, Texas, has been leased to the Main Realty Co., San Antonio, for the erection of a \$1,000,000 theater.

Western People Buying Heavily of Mississippi Coast Property.

THE COMING OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL STARTS BIG ACTIVITIES.

By THOMAS EWING DABNEY, New Orleans.

In one of the most remarkable real estate booms that has ever hit the South property values on a 30-mile stretch of beach on the Mississippi Coast have within a year been increased at least \$10,000,000, according to the most conservative figuring. About \$5,000,000 of sales have been made within the past two months. One would think that an oil boom was in progress.

The Mississippi Coast is 50 to 80 miles from New Orleans. It is that section of Mississippi included between Bay St. Louis and Ocean Springs. It extends beyond both cities, but that is the coast proper. The population of this district is 40,000 at the outside.

This coast was originally settled by Iberville, who in 1699 founded a town at what is now Ocean Springs, across from Biloxi, later moving his headquarters to Biloxi, which became the capital of the Louisiana Territory.

The coast made little progress in agriculture after the timber was cut off, and was principally exploited by the summer trade of New Orleans. During the past 25-years the winter trade from the middle West has been developing.

The pecan and satsuma orange industries have during recent years made considerable progress, but they are not responsible for the boom that has sent beach property from \$40 a foot to \$100 within six months and less, with the more desirable sites bringing higher figures, and realtors predicting \$500 within 18 months. What precipitated the buying rush was the purchase of the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad by the Illinois Central. The Gulf & Ship Island runs from Jackson, Miss., to Gulfport. The Illinois Central, according to public announcement by President C. H. Markham, intends to develop a second Florida on the coast within five years. It was also impelled to seek an outlet to the coast by the desire to secure port facilities which it could develop without the restrictions that were beginning to feel irksome at New Orleans, as has been freely stated in business circles here. Gulfport has a channel with a depth of 24 feet, able to accommodate large ocean-going vessels.

The Alabama Power Co. about two months ago announced that plans were being considered for transmission lines to introduce hydro-electric service in coast cities of Alabama and Mississippi, properties in a number of which had been acquired, including Mobile, Gulfport, Biloxi, Pass Christian and Bay St. Louis. Plans contemplated the acquisition of other properties, some of which have since been taken over.

According to a statement by Thomas W. Martin, president of the Alabama Company, the development of these projects will bring hydro-electric power for the first time to a group of seaports in the Southern section of the United States, and at the same time make it available for a rapidly developing agricultural and cotton-growing section through which the lines would extend. Gulfport already has made much progress as an industrial center, and Biloxi is claimed to be the largest shipper of sea foods in the United States.

In the Long Beach and Gulfport sections much development in vegetable and strawberry growing has already been made, and the Illinois Central has the reputation of encouraging all such effort. The coast is now served by two great railroads, the other being the Louisville and Nashville.

The coast has been getting ready for the new development. It has built miles of beach boulevard, started work on the seawall from Pass Christian to Biloxi, and made available

millions for bridging the bay of St. Louis, the bay of Biloxi, and the Pascagoula River, thereby providing uninterrupted automobile transportation to the East. The state of Louisiana recently approved a contract for bridging Lake Pontchartrain, which will provide a through highway from New Orleans to the coast. From the coast to Chicago there is a good automobile highway, and a recent car made it in 40 hours, driving time, from Gulfport to Chicago.

Not only are the greater part of the real estate interests of New Orleans now operating on the coast, but California, Chicago and Florida syndicates are in the field. Purchasers are coming from interior Southern cities and cities of the middle West.

Here are some typical sales, indicating the trend of prices:

A New Orleans printer last November bought a small cottage on the beach for \$3000. He has sold it for \$10,000.

A 550-foot frontage near Pass Christian that sold in January for \$5400 sold in April for \$19,250 and a few days later for \$33,000.

A beach residence that sold for \$21,000 was resold for \$30,000 before the act of sale was passed.

A week-ender to Biloxi bought a beach cottage for \$5000 Saturday, and sold for \$7500 on Tuesday.

From one end of the beach to the other it is the same story.

A peculiar development is that New Orleans is being left out in the cold. Except for the few who own residences on the coast, and refuse to sell, there won't be much opportunity for the summer vacationists of that city to return to their old resort, for the wealthy middle Western purchasers who are buying up the properties won't be willing to rent their houses, furnished, for the ridiculous prices that have been the rule, and the \$3 boarding house won't be able to exist on such an investment as \$100 a foot land calls for, with indications of still higher values. There is so little of this coast that there won't be any land going a-begging now that the middle West has discovered it, for the coast is closer to the middle West than is Florida, and that's a tremendous point in its advantage. The coast is in about the same latitude as Jacksonville.

Shipping Millions of Sweet Potato Plants from a Georgia County.

Baxley, Ga., May 2—[Special.]—More than 2,500,000 sweet potato plants were shipped from here on the opening day of the season, and indications are that the previous record of 70,000,000 plants, made in 1923, will be equaled during the first month of the shipping season this year.

The sweet potato plant industry, started only a few years ago, has grown until it is one of the principal industries of Appling county, of which Baxley is the county-seat and principal shipping point. Good soils and ideal climatic conditions make it possible for farmers in this section to grow sweet potato plants earlier than they can be grown in other sections of the South, and weeks earlier than they can be grown by the average farmer. As a result, growers around Baxley raise plants exclusively.

Buyers representing wholesale dealers in many Southern cities are in the field, and it is expected that in the 60-day shipping season this year disposition will be made of fully 100,000,000 plants.

Over \$250,000,000 in Contracts South.

FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF 1925 SHOW BIG INCREASE IN AWARDS—FIGURES ON CONSTRUCTION PLANNED REACH \$473,000,000.

Contracts awarded for building and other construction projects in the 16 Southern states for the first four months of this year reached the impressive total of \$253,231,000, according to compilations from reports published in the construction columns of the Daily Bulletin and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. For the corresponding period of 1924 awards for similar work totaled \$212,656,000, and for the first four months of the preceding year awards amounted to \$200,985,000.

From January to April, inclusive, preliminary announcements of contemplated construction projects involved the expenditure of approximately \$473,000,000, as compared with \$454,000,000 for the similar period of the preceding year and with \$532,000,000 for the first four months of 1923.

Contracts let in April amounted to \$82,500,000, compared with \$57,800,000 for the same month of the preceding year and with \$62,000,000 for April, 1923. The valuation of contracts awarded last month exceeded by a wide margin any previous monthly total, the next highest figure being \$70,142,000, representing the valuation for July, 1924.

The totals herewith include only those items for which actual figures are available as to approximate cost. No attempt is made to estimate the contract price of the many miscellaneous structures and projects on which no cost figures are furnished, nor on requests for bids when cost figures are not available. It should be understood that no consideration is given in this summary to the thousands of dwellings, private garages and other building projects where the cost is less than \$10,000, nor to the large sums involved in repairs and alterations to such structures which in the aggregate would probably exceed \$90,000,000, bringing the contract total to upwards of \$340,000,000.

From the standpoint of money involved contracts for roads, paving and bridge work hold first place, the total for the first four months of this year being \$59,670,000. Awards for bank and office building construction amounted to \$39,900,000, placing this classification second. Next come contracts for miscellaneous projects—including garages, piers, warehouses, railroad shops, grain elevators, water and rail terminal facilities, hydro-electric plants and similar work not covered specifically in the other classifications—amounting to \$37,280,000.

The great volume of new construction for hotel and residential purposes is shown by awards for hotels and apartment houses, which total \$35,500,000 from January to April. Dwelling awards had a valuation of \$19,500,000 in the first four months of this year.

A feature of the South's building program is the diversity in the character of construction and the well-apportioned activity in the various states. The construction of sewers, water-works facilities, incinerator plants and municipal, county and state work of similar character is playing a prominent part in the expansion movement.

COMPARATIVE RECORD OF CONSTRUCTION SOUTH.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.				
	1922	1923	1924	1925
January ...	\$21,143,479	\$36,448,786	\$53,631,508	\$60,971,172
February ...	35,774,174	36,095,012	57,262,241	48,580,164
March ...	40,548,231	66,397,584	43,921,211	61,173,047
April	52,992,960	62,045,077	57,842,531	82,506,777
	\$150,458,844	\$200,986,459	\$212,657,491	\$253,231,160
CONTRACTS TO BE AWARDED.				
January ...	\$64,720,995	\$103,847,779	\$138,697,192	\$144,084,091
February ...	91,379,657	117,403,163	85,679,185	107,993,430
March	123,488,397	212,645,755	113,848,689	99,296,105
April	89,697,394	98,492,278	115,788,157	121,627,774
	\$369,286,443	\$532,388,975	\$454,013,223	\$473,001,400

SUMMARY BY CLASSIFICATION—1925.

FIRST FOUR MONTHS, 1925.		
	Contracts awarded	Contracts to be awarded
Apartment houses and hotels.....	\$35,554,884	\$80,839,750
Association and fraternal.....	2,081,567	16,112,500
Bank and office buildings.....	39,924,573	31,090,600
Church buildings	10,759,776	29,388,000
City and county projects.....	6,765,026	16,155,000
Dwellings	19,456,782	24,242,430
Miscellaneous enterprises	37,282,141	127,147,783
Roads, paving and bridges.....	59,677,264	66,297,703
School buildings	25,419,912	35,308,900
Sewers, drainage and water works.....	7,590,302	30,534,219
Store buildings	8,718,933	15,884,515
Total	\$253,231,160	\$473,001,400

MONTHLY SUMMARIES FOR FIRST FOUR MONTHS—1925.

JANUARY, 1925.		
	Contracts awarded	Contracts to be awarded
Apartment houses and hotels.....	\$8,987,899	\$26,328,750
Association and fraternal.....	943,838	6,409,000
Bank and office buildings.....	12,555,180	8,940,000
Church buildings	2,369,111	6,057,000
City and county projects.....	1,894,748	4,430,000
Dwellings	3,902,655	4,031,600
Miscellaneous enterprises	10,801,016	33,785,400
Roads, paving and bridges.....	11,941,128	26,293,279
School buildings	4,076,117	8,152,900
Sewers, drainage and water works.....	2,323,116	15,366,222
Store buildings	1,176,364	4,289,940
Total	\$60,971,172	\$144,084,091

FEBRUARY, 1925.		
	Contracts awarded	Contracts to be awarded
Apartment houses and hotels.....	\$9,284,025	\$15,894,500
Association and fraternal.....	94,000	1,404,000
Bank and office buildings.....	7,282,373	9,515,000
Church buildings	2,742,115	7,068,000
City and county projects.....	2,126,620	1,910,000
Dwellings	3,494,866	6,098,630
Miscellaneous enterprises	7,637,498	36,718,368
Roads, paving and bridges.....	6,650,827	12,229,435
School buildings	6,080,415	9,797,000
Sewers, drainage and water works.....	1,153,202	4,413,497
Store buildings	2,034,223	2,945,000
Total	\$48,580,164	\$107,993,430

MARCH, 1925.		
	Contracts awarded	Contracts to be awarded
Apartment houses and hotels.....	\$6,592,994	\$18,623,000
Association and fraternal.....	648,729	3,105,000
Bank and office buildings.....	8,282,500	6,765,000
Church buildings	2,359,734	4,812,000
City and county projects.....	1,420,706	2,593,000
Dwellings	5,324,720	7,720,950
Miscellaneous enterprises	8,408,546	25,880,800
Roads, paving and bridges.....	15,002,850	11,762,480
School buildings	9,056,255	8,458,000
Sewers, drainage and water works.....	1,089,476	3,694,500
Store buildings	2,086,537	5,881,375
Total	\$61,173,047	\$99,296,105

APRIL, 1925.		
	Contracts awarded	Contracts to be awarded
Apartment houses and hotels.....	\$10,689,966	\$19,993,500
Association and fraternal.....	395,000	5,194,500
Bank and office buildings.....	11,804,520	5,870,600
Church buildings	3,288,816	11,451,000
City and county projects.....	1,322,952	7,222,000
Dwellings	6,734,541	6,391,250
Miscellaneous enterprises	10,435,081	30,763,215
Roads, paving and bridges.....	26,082,459	16,012,509
School buildings	6,207,125	8,901,000
Sewers, drainage and water works.....	3,024,508	7,060,000
Store buildings	2,521,809	2,768,200
Total	\$82,506,777	\$121,627,774

Plans for \$3,000,000 Flood Control System.

Harlingen, Texas, April 25—[Special.]—Plans for the proposed flood control system in the lower Rio Grande Valley have been prepared by the state reclamation engineer and the building of levees will be started soon. The cost of the work will be \$3,000,000. When finished the system is expected to prevent the periodical flooding of the valley lands in time of big rises in the Rio Grande.

Advertising—The Creative Power of Business Success.

VIEWS OF SOME OF THE NATION'S FOREMOST ADVERTISERS IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLICITY.

Some recent figures in regard to the amount of money expended by many of the leading business concerns of the country in their advertising campaign issued by the American Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association prompted the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to communicate directly with the concerns mentioned in regard to the amounts credited to them for this publicity work and to seek the views which they might care to express on the subject of advertising, whether favorable or unfavorable. The figures given are extremely interesting. They are suggestive not only of the magnitude of advertising expenditures but of the success of the companies which, sowing the seed of publicity with great liberality, are reaping a harvest of abundant profit therefrom.

While we are not permitted to publish all of the letters received, since a number of concerns state that they do not desire to give any information in regard to their advertising, we are permitted to publish a sufficient number of these letters to be of nation-wide interest, indeed, of world-wide interest, for every business man throughout the world is constantly studying the question of advertising, of how much money should be appropriated for the work and what results can be had from the right kind of advertising—seed sown in the right way and at the right time. Some of these advertisers state that the amount credited to them as their advertising expenditures for the year are entirely too small. None of them say that the amount stated was too large.

The pen is in many respects mightier than the sword, and the advertising of some of the fountain pens of the country is carried on in such a scale as to make these pens known throughout the country to every man who writes a letter or signs his name to any document. The Parker Pen Company of Janesville, Wis., write us that their appropriation for 1925 is \$1,010,000, and add: "Our appropriation for the United States and Canada is \$900,000, the other \$110,000 being for overseas advertising. Our expenditure in 1924 was a little over \$750,000." Evidently advertising proved very profitable to this concern and caused an appropriation for this year's expenditures of \$260,000 more than for the preceding year.

The Borden Sales Company of New York, while not desiring to mention the exact amount spent for advertising, is known as a very heavy advertiser, and in discussing the question of advertising per se writes: "The only thing we can say is that we have used advertising consistently for a great many years and that our business has gone steadily forward."

"We would no more think of cutting out our advertising than of shutting down our plants."

A Southern concern which has been widely known throughout the country for its heavy advertising is the Cheek-Neal Coffee Company of Jacksonville, Fla. In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that company puts its expenditure for advertising in 1924 at \$300,000 in newspapers, \$300,000 in magazines, \$450,000 in outdoor display and \$250,000 in street-car and other lines of advertising, making a total of \$1,250,000. That company adds: "Of course, we believe that advertising has paid us or we would not continue it. We expect to spend about the same amount this year as last."

The Andrew Jergens Company of Cincinnati write:

"The figures given by the A. N. P. A. showing \$150,000

expenditure for the Andrew Jergens Company was for our newspaper appropriation only for 1924. The exact figure was \$152,000, so that the estimate was practically correct.

"That advertising is an essential factor in the development of business is one of our firm beliefs, as evidenced by the fact that for the past five years we have been one of the largest magazine advertisers in the United States and our business has grown accordingly.

"As a matter of fact, in the toilet-goods business it is getting more and more a matter of advertising or die. It is impossible to do business on the old basis any longer; people are buying brands and not goods. We believe that you will find this to be absolutely correct if you will take the trouble to check the products that have grown in sales and those that have died during the past 10 years."

The statements made in this letter by H. M. Manss, the advertising manager of Jergens Company, are true to the last degree. Many concerns that ceased to advertise ceased to exist. Those that continued to advertise grew in prosperity. A striking illustration of this fact was seen in Baltimore some years ago when St. Jacobs Oil was one of the most widely advertised proprietary medicines in the United States. The owners were spending \$500,000 a year in advertising, which in that day made it rank among the greatest advertisers in the world. The business of the company was enormously expanding, but the head of the concern died at the very zenith of the company's prosperity. Through some family connection the president of a bank, who was also head of a wholesale dry goods concern, was made president of the St. Jacobs Oil Company. He had never advertised his dry goods business nor had he advertised his bank. He concluded he could run the St. Jacobs Oil business on the same basis and save the \$500,000 a year that was then being expended for publicity. It was only two or three years before the company was in bankruptcy and sold out for little or nothing.

F. W. Monroe of the advertising department of the Hupp Motor Car Company, referring to the figures reported as being spent by that company, writes:

"The figure quoted is the amount spent by the Hupmobile dealers and the factory for newspaper advertising only, and does not include any expenditures for magazine advertising, printing, outdoor advertising, etc.

"The fact that our advertising appropriation is increasing steadily from year to year in accordance with the growth of our business is the best answer to the question raised in your letter. To adequately answer you would require many pages, and our continued use of advertising in large volume is the best answer we can give you."

The Erickson Company of New York, in reply to a question as to the amount expended by the Congoleum Company in advertising in newspapers during 1924, since the Erickson Company handles the advertisement of the company, write us as follows:

"The figures quoted, \$400,000, are approximately correct. In their general advertising the Congoleum Company uses magazines more extensively than newspapers, one reason being that in magazines we can use colors, which we feel is an important consideration in advertising a product when one of the chief appeals is the appearance of the goods. The newspapers were used in promoting a special Congoleum Week throughout the country, and the results were entirely satisfactory.

"The present dominant position of the Congoleum Company in the floor covering field is, we believe, due to a large extent to the fact that the company has been a large and consistent advertiser ever since it has done business."

L. V. Spencer, advertising manager of W. & J. Sloane, New

York, states that the amount reported by the A. N. P. A. as being spent by that concern is undoubtedly somewhere near right, and then he adds the following statement, worthy of general study:

"You ask for our views on general value of advertising in the interest of business stabilization and growth. Advertising is an essential part of modern merchandise. We might dilate on this in thousands of words, but since the value of advertising is so well known we rather think that is unnecessary."

The Victor Talking Machine is one of the pre-eminent successful enterprises of the day, and through Ernest John, the manager of its advertising department, we are advised that the amount reported, \$1,900,000, as having been spent by that company in newspaper advertising in 1924 "is near enough for all practical purposes."

Colgate & Co., whose products are handled nation-wide, prefer not to give an exact estimate as to the amount of money they spent last year for advertising, but add:

"In our board room are still to be seen advertisements that were run by previous generations who at that time were in charge of the business. The effect of our continuous advertising is an indication of how we value that form of promotion as a manufacturers' record."

H. Colin Campbell, manager of the advertising bureau of the Portland Cement Association, reports that the advertising expenditures of that association in 1924 were somewhat under \$400,000, of which \$300,000 was the amount used in newspapers, and he adds:

"It would seem rather prosaic to say that this organization, as typified by its members, believes in advertising 'to improve and extend the use of concrete.' The fact that we have been consistent national advertisers for about 10 years would seem to indicate proof in the value of advertising."

Probably no manufacturing industry in this country has made greater achievements by the power of its publicity campaign than has the Portland Cement Association. In this way it has stimulated a wide interest throughout the country in the building of good highways, and it has made every man and woman interested in this subject study not only the question of highways but the use of concrete in the building of highways. We are yet in the infancy of highway building, and there is room for this organization vastly to extend its advertising campaign to the good of the cement makers and to the good of the entire country, for road building is a calling of such great importance that he who does the most for bringing about better highways will do the most for advancing the country from the economic, the educational and the spiritual standpoint.

Listerine is known and used through the country, and the reason therefor is not only its inherent qualities but because the Lambert Pharmacal Company, of which Gerard B. Lambert is president, spent last year a little over one million dollars in newspaper and magazine advertising, and reports to this paper "in 1925 we expect this amount to approximate \$2,000,000." Mr. Lambert adds: "We do not ever have any doubt in reference to the results from our advertising as far as profits are concerned. Our appropriation climbs each month, and we have always succeeded in attaining an increased profit equal to and more than the increased advertising expenses of the month. We feel fortunate that we are so situated that we may know these facts as definitely as I have stated them."

Ross H. Wilson of the W. A. Sheaffer Pen Company of Fort Madison, Iowa, shows how in the smaller towns of the country a great industry can be created by the right kind of advertising in making known the value of the product throughout the country. Mr. Wilson's letter is an interesting discussion of the subject and we give it in full as follows:

"The figures recently published by the Bureau of Advertising include only our newspaper advertising in round figures for 1924.

"Our exact advertising expenditure for 1924 was \$249,411-

89. This figure will reach between \$450,000 and \$500,000 in 1925, as we have greatly enlarged our production departments to keep up with the demand and trade, and competitive conditions will make this advertising expenditure advisable.

"Volumes could be written, and have been written, on the value of advertising in creating and developing business, for advertising is merely printed salesmanship of an intangible form, although very little advertising or mail-order matter actually sell the merchandise.

"The official function of advertising is to create a wide acceptance and preference for a particular brand or thing. The success of the sale actually rests at the point of consumer contact—the retail store—but all the advertising in the world is without value unless the product is worthy of the time and money spent on it.

"If the product is good and the policies of the company are right, then it is worth telling the world about, creating acceptance for the article advertised, permitting a wider distribution and greatly increasing sales. The increased sales permit mass production; mass production reduces manufacturing costs, which brings, in turn, reduced cost to the consumer, with sufficient profits to pay the advertising without increasing the sale price.

"These thoughts are academic, but have been proven in actual practice, particularly in this competitive day. I believe Printer's Ink can furnish some interesting figures on a list of companies whose advertising is continuous over a period of years compared with concerns who have stopped advertising.

"The advertised product has trade and public good-will which, in times of depression, carries the company through, permitting easier liquidation and, at times, even securing additional loans, thus proving the general value of advertising in the interests of bigger business, stabilization and growth of the manufacturer."

S. C. Conybeare, advertising manager of the Linoleum Division of the Armstrong Cork Company of Lancaster, Pa., tells an interesting story of the advertising expenditure of that company and the steady increase of the advertising appropriation from year to year. Mr. Conybeare's letter is as follows:

"The statement of the expenditure of \$400,000 for newspaper advertising in 1924 by this company is approximately correct. Our expenditures for newspaper advertising for 1925 will probably exceed this amount by \$50,000.

"Since 1917, when we began advertising Armstrong's Linoleum in magazines, our policy has been a steady and consistent one. Each year as our business has grown we have increased our advertising expenditures likewise. We believe that the maximum results may be obtained only by carrying on advertising consistently and persistently over a period of years. We have definitely proved to our own complete satisfaction that advertising carefully planned and consistently carried out, and then backed by a thoroughgoing sales effort and sound production policies, will place a manufacturer in the forefront of his industry.

"Our advertising expenditures are now slightly greater in general magazines than they are in newspapers, but we are using both media to do two important things, namely, widen the market for linoleum in this country and increase its annual usage, and, second, impress the name, Armstrong's Linoleum, upon the public as a merchandise of quality and merit."

The W. L. Douglas Shoe Company of Brockton, Mass., whose shoes have been made nationally known by advertising, do not care to state the amount which they annually spend for advertising, but Frank L. Erskine, the advertising manager, writes as follows:

"Our late president, Hon. William Lewis Douglas, started advertising in a small way in 1883. During his entire lifetime he was a strong advocate of advertising; that his belief and policy was successful is evidenced by the large business of this company today.

"The value of advertising in creating and developing business, as well as in holding the business established and developed, cannot be denied. We shall continue to carry on Mr. Douglas' successful plan of advertising in the future.

"We believe the only way to stabilize a business and assure its continued growth is to constantly advertise."

The Paige-Detroit Motor Corporation, through W. K. Powers, advertising manager, advises that \$1,000,000 was spent last year for newspaper advertising for the Paige and

Jewett cars. This, however, was not the total of their advertising expenditure but only the amount they spent in newspapers, and to this Mr. Powers adds:

"The fact that we spend large sums for advertising is evidence that we believe in its value. Strong and consistent advertising has been, we feel, an important part in the growth of our business to its present size. We do not feel we would have established our present strong position in the automobile industry without our consistent advertising to advise the public as to the merits of Paige and Jewett cars."

The Southern Cotton Oil Trading Company of New York reports that its newspaper advertising during 1924 amounted to between \$225,000 and \$250,000.

The National Carbon Company, Inc., of New York, through Paul B. West of the Central Advertising Department, emphasizes the value of advertising, not only as a means of promoting new sales and opening new markets but also to hold the business already enjoyed and to help maintain the prestige of this company. Writing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Mr. West said:

"In reply to your letter of April 16, we are glad to advise that the sum of \$340,000 represents the approximate amount spent last year for advertising in newspapers. However, this does not include space in general magazines, class papers, trade papers, etc., nor does it include the amount spent for display material, printed matter, etc., so that the total amount of our advertising appropriation was several times larger than the above figure.

"This company has been a consistent advertiser over a long period of years: practically without exception the amount spent for advertising has increased from year to year. As a general rule, we base the amount of our appropriation on a certain percentage of the projected sales figures for the following year. In other words, for 1925 we estimated our sales and took a percentage of this estimated figure for our advertising appropriation. This percentage varies somewhat by products, depending on the nature of the product, its sales curve and other factors which have a bearing on the sales policy.

"Our products are such that we feel that advertising is most essential, not only as a means of promoting new sales or markets but also to hold the business we enjoy and help maintain our prestige."

As viewed by a railroad manager, A. B. Smith, passenger traffic manager of the Northern Pacific Railway, writes that the amount spent by his company is considerably larger than the amount reported, and he states:

"We have found advertising essential to the railroad business, as our advertising records for many years will show. We know that it produces passenger business, creates the desire to travel and has a bearing on freight shipments."

The General Cigar Company of New York, while being unwilling to give information as to the specific amount spent in advertising, writes:

"The great sums of money that we have spent in advertising ever since we decided to nationalize our business by concentrating on a few brands has been a most wholesome investment from every standpoint and the best possible assurance for the future growth of our business and products."

That the Union Pacific system has a profound faith in the virtue of advertising, and backs up its faith by consistent and liberal expenditures, is shown by the fact that last year the company expended for advertising \$807,799.31; of this \$552,958.31 was for newspaper advertising. W. H. Murray, general passenger agent, also says:

"It is obvious that the expenditure of such large sums as I have mentioned presupposes firm faith in the value of advertising. In the case of new trains and other forms of service and in new vacation regions there is no other way in which we can quickly and generally inform the traveling public except through periodical and direct-mail advertising.

"In addition to informing the public of new phases of our service, we are convinced that we must remind it constantly of long-established trains and of the advantages that our road offers. There is also a younger generation coming into the purchasing power that needs to be interested."

The Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., one of the country's outstanding examples of successful advertising,

reports through Mr. W. B. Potter that it spent in 1924 approximately \$250,000 in advertising, and he adds:

"We certainly believe that general advertising reduces sales resistance, and that quantity sales make it possible for us to reduce production costs."

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana seems to cap the list, so far as we have heard, with an expenditure of \$3,000,000 annually for advertising for several years past. N. H. Reed, manager of the advertising department of the company, writes:

"The figures as furnished by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, crediting us with an appropriation for \$1,500,000 for 1924, is correct. This amount represents the appropriation for newspaper advertising alone.

"In addition to this newspaper expenditure, we spent a similar sum on our major phases of advertising, such as outdoor posters, painted signs, direct-mail, and trade and class papers.

"Our views as to the value of advertising in creating and developing business, as well as in holding the business established and developed, will be reflected by the fact that we have for the past several years had an appropriation of upwards of \$3,000,000."

The Coca-Cola Company of Atlanta, however, seems to match in general advertising expenditures the total of the Standard Oil Company here quoted. It reports through Mr. Turner Jones, assistant to the president, that their general advertising campaign for 1924 exceeded \$3,000,000.

What the Santa Fe thinks of advertising is shown in the following letter from W. H. Simpson, assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway system:

"While the Santa Fe system did not spend quite \$500,000 for newspaper advertising in 1924, the actual figure was close enough to that amount to make the statement fairly accurate. Really, we spent about \$475,000. This publicity covered passenger traffic, colonization and public relations. Magazines also were used for passenger traffic to a reasonable extent.

"The fact of our spending amount named indicates, perhaps better than any comment I could make, what the Santa Fe thinks about advertising."

John J. Cuddy, advertising management, Standard Oil Company, San Francisco, writes:

"The Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was substantially correct in reporting our expenditure in newspaper advertising in 1924 as about \$500,000.

"Our experience as advertisers over a long period of years convinces us that advertising is a form of salesmanship of high economic value. It is a form of contact with the public essential to the retention of volume of sales where the sales must be made to thousands or hundreds of thousands of individuals. It is indispensable to the continued development of such business."

The Simmons Company of Chicago, manufacturer of beds and sleeping equipment, while not giving definite figures on its advertising appropriations for 1924, writes as follows through their advertising manager, R. W. Blair:

"As to the value of advertising in creating and developing business, will advise that we would hardly be advertising if it were not for the fact that we believed very strongly that it does create and develop business to a very large extent. In the short space of six years that we have been consistent advertisers we have put the name of "Simmons" over in connection with beds and sleeping equipment to the extent that hardly anyone thinks of steel beds without believing that they are all made by Simmons. It has also helped materially to increase the sale of other products in our line."

Henry Ford declines to make public any information in regard to the amount of money expended by his concern in publicity work. But the general impression is that it runs into several million dollars. One report circulated early last year was that he would spend \$7,000,000 in advertising. This, however, is possibly an overestimate, but no information is available on the subject.

The California Fruit Growers' Exchange of Los Angeles

has been advertising continuously for 18 years. Paul S. Armstrong, advertising manager of the Exchange, writes that the amount given, \$180,000, as their investment in newspaper advertising for 1924 is approximately correct, and says: "The fact that this Co-operative Growers' Association has advertised continuously for 18 years is the best evidence of our belief in its effectiveness."

\$1,250,000 Hotel to Open This Summer.

Construction is progressing on the Andrew Jackson Hotel at Nashville, Tenn., which is being erected by the Loridans Hotel Co. of Atlanta at an approximate cost of \$1,250,000. This will be among the most modern hotels in the South and is expected to be ready for opening by August 1. The building will be 12 stories, 80 by 175 feet, of concrete construction,



ANDREW JACKSON HOTEL UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT NASHVILLE.

and will contain 250 guest rooms. Each room will have an outside exposure and will be equipped with bath and supplied with running ice water. There will be three dining rooms with an aggregate seating capacity of 500, the main dining room to be located on the mezzanine floor, while the banquet room and restaurant will be on the ground floor.

A refrigerating plant of 25 tons daily capacity will be installed, as will a laundry of sufficient capacity to take care of all guest business. The hotel will be operated by the Dinkler Hotel Co. of Atlanta, which conducts hotels in a number of other Southern cities. Marr & Holman of Nashville are the architects, and the Southern Ferro Concrete Co. of Atlanta, general contractors. The building was partially financed through an issue of first mortgage bonds underwritten by Caldwell & Co. of Nashville.

Hillsborough County Commissioners, Tampa, Fla., have called an election for June 2 on a bond issue of \$1,500,000 for the erection of a new courthouse on the site of the present building.

Atlanta Manufacturers Suggest a Change in Taxation System.

Atlanta, Ga., April 30—[Special.]—Not satisfied with the present method of taxation in Fulton county, and still less satisfied with the proposal to eliminate taxes upon new concerns for a period of five years, Atlanta manufacturers have proposed a new system of taxation which may be brought before the proper authorities shortly. At present, property in Atlanta is assessed by the city and taxed at 70 per cent of its assessed valuation. Then, the county taxes at the rate of 75 per cent of the former assessment of 70 per cent, making the total assessment for county taxes 52.5 per cent of the value of the property, which manufacturers claim is not only without any basis but also is often unreasonably high.

The new proposal is to have manufacturers turn in a statement to the tax assessor similar to those they turn in to their banks for credit and then assess the state and county tax at 35 per cent of the value shown in the return. Secretary McGrath of the Atlanta Manufacturers' Association said:

"The present system of county taxation is both illogical and unfair. There is no reason why the county rate should be set at 75 per cent of the 70 per cent assessment made by the city, and the ultimate rate of 52.5 per cent is much higher than the assessments on similar concerns in other cities. Also, the proposal offered by the state legislature of giving new industries an exemption for five years is unnecessary and unfair—unnecessary to attract new business and unfair to the pioneer firms of the state who may want to expand their business. Georgia does not need to make any special inducements to industry. It has the raw materials close at hand. It has tremendous undeveloped resources. It has an adequate supply of the right sort of labor.

"Other things being equal, labor is the controlling factor in modern business. And where New England has foreign-born labor, mostly from the south of Europe and easily led by agitators and trouble makers, Georgia has sturdy Anglo-Saxon stock that considers things carefully before making a change. To illustrate, in the past three years Atlanta has had only one strike, and that affected only 65 persons. This is true all over the state, and will remain true for many years to come. Cotton-mill labor has never been successfully organized. Why? Because the laborers have always been slow and sure, and they have watched the labor troubles of the North and East and decided that they would have none of them.

"So Georgia does not need tax exemptions. Fulton county does not need them; Atlanta does not need them. They would work an injustice to local firms already established, and I doubt if they would lead a single new firm to locate in the city. If the law should provide that extensions to old firms would also be exempt, that would be a fairer proposition; but it does not, and, as it now stands, not a single manufacturer in the state is in favor of it.

"So, as a substitute to present tax measures and to the proposed tax exemption, Atlanta business men are urging the county to adopt the statement and 35 per cent assessment plan for taxation, believing that this will come more closely to doing what the state legislature intended to do when it passed the tax-exemption bill."

Manufacturers of every class are backing the movement for a better tax assessment system, which they believe will solve the problem of how to get more firms.

Contract for \$300,000 School at Cumberland.

Cumberland, Md.—Contract has been awarded by the Allegheny County Board of Education to W. J. Morley of this city for the erection of a new high school here to cost more than \$300,000. The structure will be 160 by 240 feet, two and three stories, of reinforced concrete, structural steel and brick, with reinforced concrete foundations, wood and concrete floors and slag roof. The Baltimore office of the Truscon Steel Co., Youngstown, Ohio, has been awarded contract for reinforcing steel and specialties; Bartley-O'Neil Co., Cumberland, for heating plant and plumbing, and the Potomac Edison Co., Cumberland, for electrical work. Smith & May of Baltimore are the architects.

Mississippi on the Move to Greater Prosperity.

By FLINT WILSON, Director of Publicity, Mississippi Development Board.

While every section of the South today is being blessed with the golden sunlight of a new era of progress and accomplishment, there are within this great empire sections that seem bent on a destiny of the most enlightened development. Because we are Mississippians, and more interested in this state and alert to its resources and possibilities, we are glad to have the opportunity to write about it.

Once upon a time, beyond Mississippi's borders, the conception of the state took the form of an attitude that it was a Commonwealth consisting principally of negroes, mules and cotton. This may have been an earnest conviction, originating from an idea born prior to the Civil War period. With the progress of time, Mississippi has advanced wonderfully, yet in many sections of the country little is known of its true greatness and potentialities.

Comparative figures are very interesting, but to get a glimpse of Mississippi in figures is one thing and to see it in panoramic view is another, and generalities from here and there around the state are interesting indeed. Basically an agricultural state, the gradual advance of development along this line, together with its potentialities, makes it hard to be surpassed by any other in the country. It looks forward to great and substantial development coming in the dawn of the new prosperity that is breaking over the South. Industry, with all its kindred accomplishments, seems rapidly leading it from a state of diversified agriculture to a state of diversified endeavor.

Mississippi's industrial development is far from being an illusive thing. It is probably more assured than anyone would believe. The power question for the moderate cost operation of industry in Mississippi has been answered by the entrance of hydro-electric power in the state from the West and from the East. To date something like 40 public-utilities plants in cities from 2000 population up have been purchased by hydro-distributing companies, and the purchase of many others is expected to follow. This promises for Mississippi, in a reasonable length of time, the possession of one of the vital means to bid satisfactorily for industry.

With the development of power, Mississippi is in a position to speak interestingly on transportation, for the development in this line has been carried along on a steady trend. The Illinois Central Railway, in its acquirement of the Gulf & Ship Island, marks one of the outstanding transportation events of the past year. This has brought a wonderful change in the attitude of the people toward the possibilities of the state. This puts the Illinois Central in direct touch with Gulfport, which, undoubtedly, under the development of this great railway system, will become one of the major port terminals of this country. Pascagoula, another port city, located on the Louisville & Nashville Railway, is also proceeding rapidly toward port development.

Simultaneously with the commercial growth of the state, development is being evidenced along the entire Mississippi Gulf Coast. Known by many as "The Riviera of America," all this beautiful coast line, which extends from Bay St. Louis to Pascagoula, a distance of about forty miles, every day marks an advance step. Fine hotels are being planned and the Buena Vista at Biloxi and the Hotel Weston at Bay St. Louis, two beautiful creations, have recently been opened. At Shell Beach a million-dollar golf course is under construction. At Ocean Springs another golf course is being planned which will cost several hundred thousand dollars. A three-million-dollar road bond issue for the coast counties has been made. Three free bridges, one across Bay St. Louis, one from Biloxi to Ocean Springs and one over Back Bay, form

another step in the coast building program. Home after home of the most sumptuous styles are being constructed along the Gulf. Property values are rising steadily, but are substantial. Hundreds of tourists from the North and East visited the coast last season, and a much larger number are expected to come next year, especially from the middle West, where the Illinois Central is carrying on an extensive advertising campaign.

It is estimated that within the course of a few years the entire coast line, now consisting of six principal cities, will be one great city of beautiful homes, hotels and business houses, and, as one man from Michigan recently said, it has the greatest opportunity to become the premier resort point in America.

Coming up from the coast to the cut-over land area, a new effort and energy is evidenced everywhere. Poultry farms, orchards, truck farms—all are springing up, and with the construction of the proposed bridge connecting the coast cities with New Orleans another big step toward the development of the back country will take place.

The commercial activity of the state, as reflected in the building in the cities, is most promising. Jackson, the capital and one of the largest cities in the state, is growing rapidly, and has already acquired a sky line of creditable degree. The new Edwards Hotel ranks with the best in any Southern city. The new Lamar Life building is one that any city in the South would be proud to possess.

Vicksburg, Meridian, Hattiesburg, Gulfport, Grenada, Tupelo, Clarksdale, McComb, Brookhaven, Picayune and other cities are coming to the forefront with rapidity, indicating that they realize what is ahead of them in the commercial upbuilding of the state. A large program of highway construction has been assured and few states in the South can boast of better kept hard-surfaced roads than are being completed everywhere, even in the most remote rural sections. A concrete highway will soon connect Ellisville with Laurel, and the Magnolia route from Chicago to the Gulf Coast is being vigorously promoted.

The educational advantages here place the state in an enviable light. In proportion to its needs few, if any, states can surpass it or register greater development in the same period of time that this position has been attained.

At this time the Mississippi Development Board, through its publicity bureau, is making an effort to put over a national advertising campaign for the state. This campaign has been produced in interesting layouts and charts and exhibited before various gatherings, all of which have given it their most thorough approval. In this campaign the story of Mississippi's good will be intelligently treated. Its wonderful, healthful climate, which the last Government census gives first place in the entire Union; its mild, ideal, sunshiny weather, pleasant and invigorating the year around, allowing a long growing season for the farmer and unusually favorable working conditions the year around for the industrialist, will be told. An effort will be made to raise at least \$100,000 to start this campaign, and to tell the world through a vivid word and pen picture that Mississippi is a wonderful state to live and work in.

One of the most noticeable developments in the state in recent years has been in poultry. Hundreds of farmers have started flocks on their farms. Many hatcheries have been established, and in Lincoln county it is estimated that at least 75,000 baby chicks were placed on farms during the past year.

In its industrial field Mississippi lumber is still a big

factor. The large mills are continuing steadily, and a great many small plants have been put into operation. Very recently a plant was completed in the southern part of the state at a cost of \$1,000,000. At Pascagoula and Moss Point paper works are in operation. The latest industrial project for Mississippi is the new Borden condensary at Starkville, in the heart of the dairying section. Another paper mill is being planned and bids are being made for furniture factories and woodworking plants to utilize the great amount of hardwood available in the state. With the incoming of hydro-electric power, textile plants are sure to be located.

The American Pickle & Canning Co. at Wiggins is doing much in the encouragement of agriculture, especially in cucumber growing, giving a guaranteed price before production to the grower. This concern spends about \$1,000,000 annually in this work.

In the Delta section, particularly around Vicksburg, activities in colonization are being noted.

The mineral deposits scattered over the entire state are gradually being shaped into creditable commercial form. Co-operative marketing is being taken up by the farmers. Commerce in general reflects an optimistic light, and with the agricultural side of the state breaking into an era of industrial advantage a more evenly balanced condition is sure to follow.

Mississippi's story in reality is a glowing thing, and one that is as interesting as it is real.

Undoubtedly, one of the most encouraging indications that the state is developing and going ahead is the attitude of the people—optimistic, and with a deep desire to put their shoulders to the wheel and push. This is not a theory, it is actual. With this spirit filtering everywhere, and the resources available to make achievement possible, there is only one conclusion that can be reached, and that is that Mississippi is rising steadily to the top and gaining momentum every hour of every day.

Architects for New Buildings at Texas State Institutions—\$2,500,000 Program.

Austin, Texas.—In conformity with a building program for state institutions covering a period of two years and to involve an expenditure of about \$2,500,000, as recently adopted by the Texas State Board of Control, of which S. B. Cowell of Austin is chairman, the following architects have been selected:

Giesecke & Harris, Austin, for buildings at Confederate Home and School for Deaf, both at Austin; H. F. Kuehne, Austin, State College for Feeble-Minded at Austin; C. H. Page & Bro., Austin, East Texas Hospital for Insane, Rusk; J. W. Ray, Jacksonville, resident architect for work at Rusk; Milton W. Scott, Waco, Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, Waco; Phelps & DeWees, San Antonio, Southwest Texas Hospital for Insane at San Antonio, and for State Tuberculosis Colony at Sanatorium; Voelker & Dixon, Wichita Falls, Northwest Texas Hospital for Insane, Wichita Falls; W. E. Ketchum, Austin, Austin State Hospital for Insane; H. O. Blanding, Corsicana, State Orphans' Home, Corsicana. An architect for work at the State Epileptic Colony at Abilene will soon be selected.

Contracts for Automatic Train Control.

Among the railroads which are reported to have awarded contracts to the General Railway Signal Company for automatic train-control systems to be installed on their lines are the Baltimore & Ohio, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific, the Kansas City Southern and the Southern.

Contract for \$500,000 Church at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn.—Contract has been awarded to B. E. Buffalo & Co. of this city for the erection of the new \$500,000 Idlewild Presbyterian Church here. The building will front 290 feet on Union avenue and will be of concrete construction, having an exterior of Arkansas rubble stone with cut stone trimmings. The roof will be of variegated slate shingles.

It is planned to build the church proper on the east side of the lot and the Sunday-school department on the west side. These two sections will be constructed around an open court and will be connected by a cloister arrangement. The Sunday-school has been designed to accommodate 1300, and the church auditorium will seat a similar number. The ceiling of the latter will be supported by large wood trusses resting on stone columns on the side.

Aisle floors in the auditorium will be of stone slabs varying in size and color, and a choir stand will be provided to seat 65. There will be a tower, 35 by 35 feet at the base, 120 feet high. An organ will extend to both sides of the choir stand and an echo organ installed in the rear. Charles O. Pfell and George Awsumb of Memphis are the architects, and Walker Wellford is chairman of the building committee.

Two Office Buildings to Cost \$800,000.

Wichita Falls, Texas.—Two six-story office buildings to cost about \$400,000 each are under construction here, the Westlake Construction Co. of St. Louis being the general contractor. One is being erected for the Harvey-Snyder Building Co. and the other for the Perkins-Snyder Building Co., C. W. Snyder, manager of both companies. The structures will be of concrete and brick and will measure 75 by 142 feet and 100 by 100 feet. Sanguinet, Staats, Hedrick & Pate of Fort Worth are the architects.

\$650,000 High School at Morgantown.

Morgantown, W. Va.—Cole Bros., Wheeling, submitted low bid at \$653,786 for the erection of three buildings for the high school at Morgantown, their estimate including mechanical equipment. It is probable that contract will be awarded at this time for general construction, and about July 1 for mechanical equipment, when the Board of Education will have additional funds. E. B. Lee, Pittsburgh, Pa., is architect for the buildings.

\$300,000 Building to House Postoffice.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—Contract has been awarded by the Broward Investment Co. to the J. S. Willson Co. of West Palm Beach for the erection of a \$300,000 building here to house the postoffice. Lighting and plumbing details will also be handled by the Willson Company. The building will be 150 by 153 feet, two stories, of stucco construction, with concrete foundation and tile floors. Harvey & Clark of this city are the architects.

May Build \$1,000,000 Plant at Dallas.

Dallas, Texas, April 25—[Special.]—Construction of a plant here for the manufacture of plows and other agricultural implements is under consideration by the Atlanta Plow Co. of Atlanta, Ga., according to Clyde L. King, president. Mr. King has made an investigation and will recommend to his company the establishment of such a plant. The project will involve an expenditure of about \$1,000,000.

The city of Cocoa, Fla., H. G. Brunson, clerk, has voted a bond issue of \$223,000 for water, sewers, streets and docks.

Notes of Progress of Florida's West Coast.

By J. H. REED of Atlanta.

Bradenton, Fla., April 28.

What of the Florida west coast? That is a question which investors, large and small, are asking. Is the remarkable increase in land values justifiable? Will the increase be maintained in the future? And what is there to indicate that this increase is anything more than a "land boom" which will presently fade away and be gone?

The writer of this article has recently returned from a two weeks' trip covering the Tamiami Trail from Tampa, where it begins, to Fort Myers, where it cuts across the country to Miami.

First and foremost, Florida has a climate superior to California at its best. It has this climate within two days' ride by train of the great Eastern and Northern cities, and within an easy motor trip from these cities.

In the second place, the west coast of Florida has remarkable agricultural possibilities. There is a great deal of worthless farm land, to be sure, but there is also a great deal of land that is worth \$1000 an acre set to groves or in truck crops. In Manatee county, for example, more than 8000 cars of fruit and vegetables were shipped during 1924, and only a small portion of the available farm land has yet been put in cultivation.

In the third place, the people of the west coast have the "Florida spirit"—the spirit that puts things over and gets things done. Everyone who has ever heard of Atlanta, for example, has heard of the "Atlanta spirit." It is the esprit de corps that makes its people work together for the good of the community. And this sort of an esprit de corps is found in every west coast town. There is rivalry, but it is a healthy rivalry.

A fourth factor that is entering into the rapid development of the west coast is Florida's farsighted legislation in eliminating state income and inheritance taxes. The effect of this action is making itself felt all over the state, into which

room in that home, renting the rest to the family which had owned it. He went to the postoffice and rented a box for a year. Then he took the train next day for his home in North Carolina. He had established a residence in Florida. He could conduct his business in North Carolina from there every winter. He had saved thousands of dollars in income and inheritance taxes that would otherwise have gone to the state of North Carolina. That is the effect which Florida's legislation is having in bringing permanent settlers into Florida and developing the section. But that is not the primary cause for the remarkable development and the rapid increase



PURPLE CABBAGES.

in land values noted. As one prominent real estate man of the section puts it, "people have just discovered the west coast," and that is really at the bottom of the whole business.

One year ago Fred Knight, a leading citizen of Bradenton, sold a lot facing the courthouse square for \$16,500. Six months later that lot sold for \$45,000. Nine months later it



CELERY FIELD IN MANATEE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

Northern and Eastern capital is beginning to flow for up-building work of all kinds. This influence is just beginning to be felt, but it will come in stronger and stronger with each passing year.

The other day, for example, a business man from a certain North Carolina town came into Bradenton and got in touch with a leading real estate firm. He looked over a number of homes and bought one for \$40,000 cash. He retained one

sold for \$90,000, and it is now held at \$125,000. A little more than a year ago Wyman & Green of Bradenton bought 170 acres of bay frontage on Palma Sola Bay for about \$100 an acre. They are spending approximately \$200,000 on streets, sidewalks, a yacht basin and expert landscape gardening. They are selling lots there—not acres, but lots—for from \$1500 to \$2500 each, according to location.

And that sort of thing is going on all along the west coast

of Florida. Bay-front property under development has jumped to \$2000 a lot, and bay-front property that has not been developed has risen from \$60 and \$100 an acre to \$1500 and \$2500 an acre all along the west coast. Twelve months ago one could buy a lot anywhere along Manatee avenue in Bradenton for \$200. The price now is from \$200 to \$1200 a front foot, according to location. Before the Manatee River bridge was built property along its highway could be bought for \$10 a front foot in Palmetto, across the river from Bradenton; today it cannot be touched at \$300 a front foot. And so it goes.

Some idea of the substantial increase in population and values on the west coast can be had from the figures compiled for Bradenton, a typically progressive coast town. In 1910 Bradenton had a population of 1860. The 1920 census gave



TOMATOES IN MANATEE COUNTY.

it a population of 3868, and estimates for 1924 give its population as 10,000, with a suburban population of 2000. In the past four years the population has almost tripled. In 1920 Bradenton's building permits totaled \$110,714. In 1922 they reached \$496,399. In 1923 they were \$1,175,540, and in 1924 the building permits were more than \$1,600,000. Tax assessments for Bradenton in 1919 were \$4,596,950; in 1923, \$6,231,000, and in 1924, \$11,400,550, and what is true of Bradenton is true also of many other west coast towns.

It may be of interest to glance over the shipments made last year from one county of the section alone, as showing the traffic possibilities of this state. During 1924, 8281 carloads of fruit and vegetables were sent from Manatee county to Northern and Eastern markets. Here is a list of the fruit and vegetables shipped:

	Cars
Grapefruit	1960
Celery	1944
Tomatoes	1482
Oranges	1401
Lettuce	616
Peppers	330
Cabbage	320
Eggplants	228
Total	8281

90-Mile Pipe Line to Mississippi River.

Regarding the construction of a pipe line in Arkansas, the Standard Pipe Line Co., Inc., Shreveport, La., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it is building an oil-pipe line from Smackover to the Mississippi River, near Grand Lake. The line will be approximately 90 miles, of 10-inch pipe, with six intermediate pumping stations designed to handle heavy Smackover crude petroleum.

It is stated that the cost will be about \$1,000,000, and that the company plans to lay from three to five miles of pipe per day.

Erecting Phosphate Plant at Tampa.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Tampa, Fla., May 4.

Erecting wholesale potassium phosphate treating plant under Kreiss patents, Estuary property. Purchased 700 feet on Government channel; bulkheading and dredging 1000-foot private ship channel; work started. Capacity 25,000 tons each unit. Main building 65 feet high, 528 feet long; stack 22-foot base, 140 feet high. Construction concrete, brick, steel, corrugated riveted sides, wood bends.

Warehouses 65 by 185 feet and 125 by 350 feet. Will import fertilizer materials and supply potassium phosphate for domestic and export trade; capacity of plant contracted for. Presses patented, same as in operation in Lakeland, Fla., by Non Acid Fertilizer Co. New plant necessary for increased demand. Could not be handled at Lakeland, owing to limited capacity. Kreiss & Son, designing and construction engineers. Contracts let Schofield Sons Co., Tampa, for kilns; Fairbanks-Morse Co., Chicago, motors; King Lumber Co., lumber; J. R. Chambers, Tampa, bulkheading and dredging; balance not let. Capitalization, \$200,000. Close corporation backed by McNeill interests, Savannah, Ga., and Lakeland; Walter McNeill, president.

KREISS POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE CO.

Lazotte, Inc., to Build Ammonia Plant at Charleston, W. Va., Instead of Clinchfield, Va.

Charles K. Weston of the Du Pont publicity bureau, Wilmington, Del., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that Lazotte, Inc., has decided to change the location of its proposed synthetic ammonia plant from Clinchfield, Va., to Charleston, W. Va. The Clinchfield location has been abandoned definitely and the company has purchased the Charleston Chemical Co.'s plant to secure a site for its own operations. That plant is not in operation and will be dismantled. The Lazotte company plans to erect virtually the same plant which it was proposed to erect at Clinchfield, and operations will be started at once.

Buildings will be of concrete and steel and will be equipped for manufacturing by-products of coal, although the company will specialize at first on synthetic ammonia. The first unit will employ about 125 men.

To Ask Bids on \$1,000,000 Temple.

Richmond, Va.—It is announced that bids will be invited within a few weeks on the new \$1,000,000 mosque for Acca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, to be erected at Laurel and Main streets in this city. The structure will be 200 by 308 feet and will contain an auditorium to seat 5200, banquet hall to seat 2000 and a number of bedrooms. Marcellus T. Wright and Charles M. Robinson, Inc., both of Richmond, are the architects. C. L. Williams is chairman of the building committee.

Work to Begin on \$300,000 Church.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Work on the new \$300,000 building to be erected here for Central Methodist Episcopal Church is expected to begin within 30 days, according to J. W. Saylor, chairman of the building committee. The building will accommodate a membership of 1700, a consolidation of the Broad Street and Centenary churches. The R. H. Hunt Co. of Chattanooga are the architects, and A. B. Baumann and A. B. Baumann, Jr., of Knoxville, associate architects.

The Greenbrier Military School, Lewisburg, W. Va., will rebuild, at a cost of \$250,000 to \$300,000, a structure which was partially burned last February.

Improving Water System at Baltimore—Installation of Mains to Cost Over \$1,500,000.

To carry out plans for extensive additions and improvements to Baltimore's water system during the present year the city will expend large sums of money, according to V. Bernard Siems, city water engineer. A number of items have already been approved by the Public Improvement Commission, and others will be presented as plans are completed.

It is stated that more than \$1,500,000 will be expended for the installation of new mains in the distribution system, ranging from six inches in residential developments to twenty inches in industrial sections. Many larger feeder mains will also be installed. Improvements will be made in maintenance work of the Water Department and conservation work will be developed intensively, in order to minimize the uncontrolled waste of water. Meters will be installed in major supply lines, to measure water drawn from various distribution reservoirs for consumption.

A new 112,000,000-gallon filter plant at Montebello will be completed during the year, increasing the capacity of the entire plant to 240,000,000 gallons daily, and preliminary surveys will be started for improvement of the collection system and the construction of additional impounding facilities. Plans will be prepared for additional balancing reservoirs, and construction may be started before the end of the year on such facilities for the northwestern and southeastern areas. Pumping stations will also be built. About \$40,000 will be expended, it is thought, for the electrification of Mt. Royal Pumping Station, which is now operated by steam, and plans will be made to remove the high-service pumping station from Druid Hill Park to Ashburton.

Water systems of the Towson and Catonsville sections will be improved, in co-operation with the Baltimore County Metropolitan District, and a water supply provided for Essex in Baltimore county.

Latin Americans to Visit Virginia Ports.

To lay a foundation on which it is hoped a closer understanding of mutual trade problems may be built, and to encourage a movement for the development of trade with South America, Governor Trinkle of Virginia and the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, recently invited Ambassadors, Ministers and other diplomats in Washington of Pan-American countries to inspect Hampton Roads ports from May 11 to 14. The invitation has been accepted by a number of these diplomats and arrangements for the visit have been made in co-operation with the Pan-American Union, Dr. L. S. Rowe, director, who will make the trip.

The party will reach Norfolk from Washington on the 12th, visiting Portsmouth and Newport News and inspecting the Navy Yard and ship-building industries. Jamestown, Yorktown and Williamsburg will be visited on the 13th, thence by special train to Richmond.

New Orleans Board of Trade Report.

The forty-second annual report of the New Orleans Board of Trade, Limited, has been issued. It was compiled by H. S. Herring, secretary, and is full of information concerning the activities of the Board and its various committees during the year 1924. Many valuable statistics are presented, and the book, which has more than 160 pages, is finely illustrated. Thomas F. Cunningham is president; C. C. Cowles, A. M. Dardis, F. W. Kunz and R. F. Clerc, vice-presidents. A roster of the membership is included with the report.

World Cotton Production.

The world cotton crop harvested in the year beginning August 1, 1924, is now estimated by the Department of Agriculture on the basis on the latest available data to be approximately 24,700,000 bales of 478 pounds, as compared with 19,590,000 bales for the year beginning August 1, 1923.

This is a revision of a statement on the world crop issued in February and shows an increase over previous estimates. The estimate includes statistics of cotton production, exclusive of linters, in the United States by the Bureau of the Census from ginners' reports, the latest Government estimate of cotton production in India, the Chinese Cotton Mill Owners' Association estimate of cotton production in that part of China producing the commercial crop, and the department's estimate of production in Egypt based upon receipts at Alexandria. The estimates for China and India include some cotton not consumed in mills.

The revised 1924 estimates for the leading producing countries as compared with production in 1923 are as follows:

	1924 Bales	1923 Bales
United States.....	13,619,000	10,139,670
India	5,069,000	4,332,000
Egypt	1,540,000	1,353,000
Mexico	281,000	175,000

Preliminary estimates of the world area planted to cotton for the crop year beginning in 1924 amount to 79,100,000 acres, as compared with 71,200,000 acres in the preceding year. No estimate or forecast of acreage for the 1925 crop has been made.

The final estimate for the 1924 crop in the United States, which will be made on June 2 this year on the basis of the census report of March 20, will be somewhat larger than the preliminary estimates.

Smaller Graphite Production in 1924.

The graphite industry in the United States suffered a considerable setback in 1924, as shown by figures compiled by the Geological Survey in co-operation with the State geological surveys of Alabama and Michigan. The output in 1924 was 4971 short tons, valued at \$87,510, as compared with 6038 tons, valued at \$190,944, in 1923. Of this output amorphous graphite amounted to 4071 tons, a very slight increase as compared with 1923, and crystalline graphite amounted to 900 tons, as compared with 1962 tons in 1923, a decrease of 55 per cent. During the World War—both before and during our participation in it—the graphite industry in the United States flourished and reached its highest output and value. The manufacture of artificial graphite at Niagara Falls, N. Y., also decreased markedly in 1924, 10,986,192 pounds being manufactured, as compared with 1923, when the output was 26,761,015 pounds.

To Build 25 Residences in Coral Gables.

Miami, Fla.—According to terms of a contract between Coral Gables, Inc., and Otis, Bruce & Anderson, builders, of Louisville, Ky., the latter firm will erect 25 residences in Coral Gables. Construction will be handled by the Miami Construction Corporation, organized for that purpose, and work will begin at once. In addition to the Coral Gables work, it is said the Louisville interests plan other construction in the Miami district.

Oil Refinery to Increase Capacity.

Amarillo, Texas, April 18—[Special.]—Plans have been adopted by the Amarillo Refining Co. to construct an addition to its oil-refining plant here, increasing its capacity from 3000 barrels to 10,000 barrels a day. Reese S. Allen is president.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

The Truth About Oil.

THOMAS L. CANNON, The Alabama Traveler Publishing Co., Inc., Birmingham, Ala.

In your issue of April 16 there appears a story by Fred R. Marvin, editor of the New York Commercial, under the title "The Truth of the Oil Scandal." As a newspaper man of many years' experience in editorial and reportorial work, I have never read a more complete, concise criticism of the habit of condemning and crucifying men in public life and men who really wish to serve out of patriotic purposes.

In the same issue on that story is an editorial or comment, endorsing and approving the story of Mr. Marvin, which is a masterpiece in newspaper work. The republication of Mr. Marvin's story in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and the editorial endorsement of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of that story cannot be doubted as taking the correct position.

I am asking your permission to republish the Marvin story and the comment on that story as made in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. In my opinion, those stories should be put in leaflet form and generally distributed to counteract the influences that produced the prosecutions of the men in official life at the time when their services were needed.

Lending Money to Strengthen Foreign Competition.

M. C. McCARDELL, the Parsons Company, Newton, Iowa.

I read with much pleasure the editorials in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. There are two in the issues of March 26 that seem to me to be very pertinent and to the point; I refer to "A Fool and His Money are Soon Parted" and "A Duty Southern Cotton Mill Owners Owe to Themselves and to the South."

I certainly agree with your policy regarding the New York bankers loaning so much of our money to European countries. I realize that in making the loans they receive a very excellent commission, and no doubt this is one of the reasons why they are making so many loans. Our company had the matter of competition brought very forcibly to us about three months ago. We were quoting on three of our trench machines, to be shipped to Buenos Aires. We quoted our regular domestic price, plus the cost of crating, freight and ocean shipment. We were about to receive the order, when a German competitor happened to get in touch with the contractor who was considering the purchase and quoted him a much lower price, with terms extending over a period of years. The sale of the machines involved approximately \$33,000. I have no doubt that many other American manufacturers have been up against this very same proposition. Such being the case, why should we loan our money to European countries in order that they may sell their goods in the world's market at a lower price than it is possible to produce in this country?

Our legislature of Iowa met in Des Moines this winter and did not pass the Child Labor Amendment. I had occasion to argue this matter out with a number of members of our different women's clubs, and invariably the statement was made that the Southern cotton-mill owners were employing thousands of children who should be in school. I quoted figures received from the Manufacturers' Association, but they also had figures to quote that seemed to be directly

opposite to the manufacturers' statements. I feel this amendment will come up again, and it certainly should be the duty of your Southern manufacturers to put out true statements regarding this situation, so that the people in the North will not believe that children are actually working in the cotton mills when they should be in school. I personally do not believe such to be the case, but it is sure hard to convince the people here without any definite statements from your Southern manufacturers.

I have been a reader of your magazine for a number of years and have approved most of the editorials, but have never written you my approval before. Here's hoping you will keep up your good work along the lines that you have in the past.

The Continuing Process of Deflation.

JAMES A. MARTIN, Johnson City, Tenn.

I am sending you a clipping from the New York Times, in which it is shown that this nation has \$419,480,310 less money than a year ago, April 1, 1924, according to a United States Treasury report. By reference to the Times each week you can see that the average amount of deflation, cancellation and obliteration of money has been at a rate of over \$400,000,000 per year since Mr. Harding was elected and since D. R. Crissinger went in as chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank board.

More than half the outstanding money of the twelve banks has been cancelled in the past four years, yet J. S. Wannamaker keeps making reference to deflation and cancellation of money that took place under Mr. Houston. This country is being severely injured by the continued deflation under present management and in their secret meetings. Six of those twelve Reserve Banks are not paying running expenses. Is it any wonder, when they hold more than par in gold for every dollar of outstanding Reserve Bank money? They hold a total of \$3 for every dollar of loans in gold. How could anyone expect such banking methods to pay running expenses?

The big bankers of New York agree and advertise that this country has too much gold, as they are afraid of gold inflation. I see they have adopted a sure method to get rid of an untold sum of gold for good, never to return. They prefer to loan it to busted Europe rather than allow it to be loaned in this country.

I wonder what the South and West think of too much money nowadays, and what they think the danger is as to gold inflation.

Alabama Town Wants Cotton Mill.

J. W. AYRES, Editor, Chilton County News, Clanton, Ala.

The people of Lomax, a suburb of the small city of Clanton, are interested in having a small cotton mill locate here. Clanton people will enter heartily into this enterprise with their money with the right kind of concern. Lomax has a fine location and will appreciate anything you may do.

Glades County Commissioners, N. S. Wainwright, clerk, Moore Haven, Fla., will receive bids until May 18 for the purchase of \$150,000 courthouse and courthouse equipment bonds.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Steel Consumption Higher Now Than Earlier This Year.

Pittsburgh, May 4—[Special.]—The steel market has presented a slightly more favorable appearance in the past week, at least the mills seem to take a better view of affairs. Buying has not decreased further. This, it is argued, proves that actual consuming requirements are heavy, since buyers are bent on liquidating stocks if they have any, yet must buy a good bit from day to day.

It did not require this argument, however, to show that steel consumption is running at a high rate, for that has been well known. There is no doubt but that the consumption of steel is at a higher rate now than in January or February. Buying was bound to decrease because buyers overbought for first quarter, and production likewise since production was excessive. It averaged 90 per cent of capacity during the first quarter of the year, and between 70 and 75 per cent last week.

Important price declines were recorded a week ago, about \$2 a ton in bars, shapes, wire products and sheets; not that all these products declined suddenly, for in some lines there was merely a spread in the shading previously indulged in. In the past week there has been no further weakening, but instead there have been seen evidences of mills making strong efforts to secure somewhat better prices.

That the steel industry is not lined up for continued profitable operations is shown by the Steel Corporation's report for the March quarter. By superficial comparisons with other periods the earnings of \$39,882,992 were favorable, but on analysis the showing is not promising, for these earnings were reached only by exceptionally heavy shipments, about 92 per cent of capacity, a rate that cannot ordinarily be averaged or even closely approached, for the corporation's average in 1923 and 1924, which were rather good years, was only 79 per cent. The corporation's earnings per ton in the March quarter were under \$11, which means that independents would average considerably less. The profits were not well distributed, some lines having declined from the 1923 level much more than others.

The corporation's report suggests pretty plainly, when studied in the light of earnings per ton, that little, if any, benefit was realized from the steel price advances that occurred after the election. Steel for the first quarter was sold first, but that did not provide a stepping stone for higher realized prices in the second quarter, since the price advances have been nearly all lost. In sheets, indeed, prices are now lower than ever.

Fabricated steel contracts reported last week as let totaled 25,000 tons, the same as the week before. The average in the past seven weeks is scarcely below the average for the first ten weeks of the year, and as the fabricating shops have much business on hand the building outlook remains decidedly good.

Locomotive purchases have been light for a long time, while, on the other hand, the freight car shops have maintained a good operation. They are now beginning to run out of orders, but some railroads have always come out with orders when the shops needed orders sufficiently to make very close prices.

The rate of steel production, with an operating rate last week of between 70 and 75 per cent, seems at last to have passed below the rate of consumption, and the outlook now is that operations will taper off to July, liquidation of buyers' stocks, such as they are, being completed, presaging a rebound in production after July, just as occurred last year.

As to prices, it looks as if the steel mills would have to make very close prices right along.

The primary markets of pig iron, coke and scrap have been dull, indeed stagnant. Pig iron prices are not quotably changed, but the common belief is that inquiry would develop lower figures. Coke is already well shaken out as to price. Heavy melting steel is off 50 cents in the week, making \$6 decline since the recent top level, around the first of the year.

Curtailing Production at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., May 4—[Special.]—The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. blew out their Gadsden blast furnace on May 1 and the Hattie furnace at Sheffield, curtailing production of iron to meet market conditions. The company still has five furnaces in operation. Readjustments in the market are inevitable. Consumers are not inclined to purchase at present price levels, and the furnace interests assert that costs of production do not warrant much concession. The consumers who have to buy for their needs are looking after immediate requirements only, and this covers but a portion of the make. The unfilled tonnage on the books of the furnace companies is not very great, though there is still steady delivery of the product. Production has been very steady. Some iron has been going to the yards for the past four weeks and more until the total is greater than it has been in six months.

The production of foundry during the month of April was under that of the previous month, one furnace losing more than a week's time by reason of needed repairs and then one furnace being out of commission entirely. The furnace interests have been holding at \$22 per ton, No. 2 foundry. During the month a statement was made that \$20 had brought about a sale of a few thousand tons and that some resale iron was had at a lower price. However, these prices were not general by any means. On the close of the past month it became known that readjustments were imminent and the curtailment of the production was in sight. During the present month the schedule is to blow out three or four furnaces, foundry iron to be reduced considerably. The demand for basic iron will take on an impetus as the four open-hearth furnaces of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. are placed in commission at Fairfield.

While the steel trade is showing greater activity than the pig iron, it is heard that there is much lagging on the whole. Many plants are in steady operation and there is a healthy production. This condition is soon to be improved, for the Birmingham district will before long have more steel using industries. The big sheet mill of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., doubled in size over the original plans, will not be completed for 60 to 90 days yet. Other plants, however, are nearing completion and will be placed in commission as quickly as completed. Track fastenings and other railroad accessories, in addition to tie plates, frogs and switches and other shapes which have been produced here for some time, are now being made, practically the whole line of railroad equipment and accessories to be had from this district. The plant of the Chickasaw Shipbuilding & Car Co., subsidiary of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., is manufacturing freight cars of all kinds and also producing underframes, etc. The tank and tank car plant of Reeves Bros., Inc., located at Woodlawn, a part of Birmingham, will be ready for operation in about 60 days and considerable steel will be required here. Other steel using plants are proposed.

The cast-iron soil pipe and fittings trade continues very quiet and several shops are still either completely closed down or lagging. Some, however, are at capacity and are

shipping steadily. Considerable stock of soil pipe is on hand. The cast-iron pressure pipe manufacturing plants are going steadily in this state, with much unfilled tonnage still on hand. New business is not as satisfactory as it has been, further complaint being heard of the foreign-made pipe competition. The belief, however, is that the pipe plants will have plenty of encouragement in the way of business to warrant full production for an indefinite period. The addition to the plant of the McWane Cast Iron Pipe Company, manufacturing pipe ranging in size from 1¼ to 8 inches in diameter, is completed and alignments are being made and the works placed in commission. The output will be doubled.

Coal mining activities of the state are about the same as last week, the output being around 359,000 tons a week. As compared to the greatest production, this is considered better than in other districts. No unrest is noted among the labor, and labor is waiting for greater output requirements. Railroads are renewing contracts of last year, in all instances the minimum tonnages being required.

The coke market is still holding strong, with the quotations bordering around \$5 the ton. Independent producers of coke are filling the outside demand, while the iron and steel companies are covering their own needs with their by-product plants.

The old-material market is still quiet, though much is happening in that industry. One of the largest iron and steel scrap and old-material firms in the country is coming into the Birmingham district. At the same time it is known that the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. is buying scrap on the open market. This trade alone promises to be of proportions. The quotations show no change for the week. It is also noticeable that the pig-iron market conditions do not affect the old material market any longer, the latter now being independent. Even old material is being used in blast furnaces to a certain extent.

Following are quotations of pig iron and iron and steel scrap:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$20.00 and \$22.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$20.50 to \$22.50; iron of 2.75 and 3.25 per cent silicon, \$21.00 to \$23.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$21.50 to \$23.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$22.00 to \$24.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles.....	\$17.00 to \$18.00
Old iron axles.....	18.00 to 19.00
Old steel rails.....	13.00 to 14.00
Heavy melting steel.....	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 cast.....	16.50 to 17.00
Stove plate.....	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 railroad wrought.....	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels.....	15.00 to 16.00
Old tramcar wheels.....	16.50 to 17.00
Machine shop turnings.....	7.00 to 8.00
Cast iron borings.....	8.00 to 9.00
Cast iron borings (chem.).....	15.00 to 16.00

Tampa's \$1,000,000 School Building Program.

Tampa, Fla.—This city is expending \$1,000,000 for the erection of new school buildings and improving existing structures. The program involves 12 projects and it is expected that practically all structures will be completed within six months. The following Tampa architects are preparing plans: Francis J. Kennard for Memorial junior high school; Fred J. James for Edison school; B. C. Bonfoey for Warren G. Harding school; M. Leo Elliott for Theodore Roosevelt school; Franklin O. Adams, Jr., for Opportunity school and Moody Heights school; F. M. Curtis for Seminole Heights school and Gary school; Frank A. Iredell for Jackson Heights school; Frank Galliher for De Soto Park school, and Floyd A. Hamil for Woodrow Wilson school.

The buildings will be one and two stories and will contain from six to twenty-five rooms. A. S. Boyer is the building superintendent.

RAILROADS

CUT-OFF TO QUICKEN FLORIDA TRAVEL. East Coast Railway Will Shorten Route 20 Miles by New Double-Track Plan.

An important improvement in the way of a double-track cut-off line 30 miles long from St. Augustine to Bunnell, Fla., will be built immediately by the Florida East Coast Railway Co., the plan having been approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This will save 20 miles of travel for through passenger and freight traffic between the North, the East and the West, and the cities of the eastern coast of Florida south of St. Augustine, as the distance from that city to Bunnell by the present route via East Palatka is 50 miles, the railroad running southwest from St. Augustine until it is 20 miles inland from the coast, and then southeast to Ormond and Daytona, Bunnell being on this latter section of the road, 17 miles north of Ormond, so that the new construction proposed will follow a straight line as the base of a triangle of which East Palatka will be the apex.

H. N. Rodenbaugh, vice-president of operation and traffic, says that construction will be pushed on this improvement as fast as possible so that it may be put in use in time for the winter traffic at the end of this year. The line will be constructed in the most up-to-date manner with heavy rails, rock ballast, automatic block signals, etc., and everything will be done to make travel over it comfortable as well as safe from the very beginning. It will shorten the route to such an extent as to make possible the fastest schedules for travel to and from the great winter resorts of the east coast of the state. The new line will be known as the Moultrie Cut-off.

This does not mean that the present main line by way of East Palatka is to be of less importance than now; on the contrary, the company will continue to operate it as a main line, because the rapid development of agriculture and truck growing, as well as fruit production, will make it all the more necessary to have three tracks between St. Augustine and Bunnell to satisfactorily move the increasing freight traffic, as well as the passenger travel which naturally belongs to that part of the system.

Gas-Electric Busses for Atlanta.

Fifteen gas-electric, double-deck busses have been ordered by the Atlanta Motor Coach Company, a subsidiary of the Georgia Railway & Power Co., for delivery July 1. The busses are of the Fageol type, with gas-electric drive, which was chosen for them after a study of bus operation in numerous cities. This drive, the builders say, permits rapid acceleration without objectionable jerking when starting, due to the fact that there is no shifting of gears. A generator and exciter, driven direct from the gasoline engine, supply current to two electric motors. Except for the six-cylinder Hall-Scott engine, all of the motive equipment is made by the General Electric Company. Power is transmitted to the road wheels by a pair of underslung worm gears, in special Timken housing, with full floating axles. Skidding is prevented by the two-motor drive, which eliminates the mechanical differential. Maintenance costs are reduced, as the engine makes 20 per cent fewer revolutions when running under city conditions.

Air brakes, specially designed shock-absorbing springs, dual pneumatic tires on the rear wheels, electric emergency braking, air cleaner and oil filter are among the features of the busses, which are designed for one-man operation. Leather seats will be used inside and wicker ones on the upper deck.

Provision is made for an awning for the deck in inclement weather. All passengers will enter through the front door, the stairway to the upper deck being inside the coach.

The weight of each car, complete with body, is 13,900 pounds and it can carry 64 passengers. Its free-running level speed is 32 miles per hour.

The first large order for these gas-electric-driven busses was placed last December by the Mitten Management for use in Philadelphia. Two hundred busses were included in that contract.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN CONTROL CHANGED.

Ernest Williams of Lynchburg, Va., Buys \$1,500,000 of Stock from Marsden J. Perry.

Ernest Williams of Lynchburg, Va., who is vice-president of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Co., has bought the 50,000 shares of stock in that line held for some years by Marsden J. Perry of Providence, R. I., who is chairman of the board of directors. Mr. Williams is vice-president of the First National Bank of Lynchburg, and it is understood that he has associated with him in the deal other capitalists, including men who are interested in the American Tobacco Co. It is estimated in New York that this purchase of stock, together with Mr. Williams' previous holdings and those of his associates, will give him control of the property. At the present market price of the stock the deal amounts to \$1,500,000.

It was announced in New York that Mr. Williams will now become chairman of the board of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Co. and that it is intended to build up the property to full efficiency; also that the deal has nothing to do with any merger with any other railroad company, and that there are no negotiations in progress to dispose of it to any other railroad system. Mr. Williams was directly quoted as saying that the Norfolk Southern would not be for sale for several years.

One of the statements made in New York, but not officially, was that J. B. Duke had made an inspection of the property. In this connection it is, however, pertinent to note that George W. Hill of New York and T. T. Harkrader of St. Louis are directors of both the Norfolk Southern Railroad Co. and the American Tobacco Co.

The Norfolk Southern Railroad Co. has 930 miles of line, principally in North Carolina. It reaches from Norfolk, Va., to Charlotte, N. C., 400 miles; also to Newbern, Beaufort, Goldsboro, Columbia, Belhaven, Durham, Fayetteville, Aberdeen and Asheboro, in the same state, and to Suffolk, Va. There are, furthermore, short extensions from Norfolk to Virginia Beach and Munden, Va., on the seacoast.

Freight Traffic Increases.

Loading of revenue freight on the railroads during the week ended on April 18 totaled 922,778 cars, according to reports filed by the carriers with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was an increase of 45,862 cars over the corresponding week last year and also an increase of 5494 cars as compared with the previous week this year. Gains were noted in the loading of grain and grain products, livestock, ore and miscellaneous freight, but decreases, under the week before, were reported in the loading of coal, coke, forest products and merchandise and less than carload lot freight. Since January 1 this year there has been loaded a total of 14,527,672 cars, an increase of more than 300,000 cars as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY REPORT. A Good Year in 1924 and Business Outlook for 1925 Very Encouraging.

In the annual report of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Co., which has been issued in pamphlet form, President S. Davies Warfield says that business conditions in the territory served by the lines of the system are generally prosperous and continued business and agricultural activity is indicated for 1925, and the development is marked. The South is now profiting by the extension of diversification of crops, and the production of vegetables for Eastern and Western markets by Florida, the Carolinas and other Southern states is rapidly increasing. This class of long-haul tonnage presents continued opportunities to the system, as does the production of citrus fruits in Florida. The extensive program of highway construction in the South is contributing tonnage to the lines by the shipments of roadway materials, and it also contributes to the rapid growth and development of the rural regions. The tourist movement from the East and the middle West to Florida and other portions of the South is greatly increasing and will continue to increase in the recognition that no other section of the United States presents such opportunity for development and recreation. Referring to the completion and operation of the extension to West Palm Beach, President Warfield says that it will add materially to the revenues of the company.

A summary of the income of the Seaboard system for the year ended December 31, 1924, shows that gross revenue for the year was \$53,384,173; increase as compared with 1923, \$1,135,062; operating expenses, \$41,387,634; increase, \$1,045,374; net operating revenue, \$11,996,538; increase, \$89,688; operating income, \$9,536,195; decrease, \$154,286; gross income, \$10,669,572; increase, \$330,912; net income, \$2,082,077; increase, \$434,697; surplus carried to the credit of profit and loss, \$1,828,943; increase, \$434,502. Total assets, as shown on the general balance sheet, \$242,512,720.

Southern Railway's Efforts to Encourage Forestry.

As its contribution to the celebration of American Forest Week, proclaimed by President Coolidge, from April 27 to May 3, the Southern Railway system issued a special edition of the Southern Field, devoted entirely to the opportunities for successful and profitable forestry work in the South.

It contains articles and illustrations to show that if the most is to be made of these opportunities, there must be prompt and energetic action throughout the South looking to the equitable taxation of timber land and growing timber and adequate protection against fire. Other articles point out that the preservation of the great lumbering and wood-working industries of the South on which many thousands of Southern people are dependent can be brought about only by a system of forestry that will encourage the restocking of timber lands as fast as trees are cut and the return to forests of cut-over lands that are not more valuable for agriculture.

The practical demonstration of scientific forestry methods which the Southern Railway is undertaking on timber lands which it owns in the coastal plain of South Carolina is described in detail for the benefit of other landowners who may wish to join in the work of reforestation. The magazine is handsomely illustrated with photographs supplied by the United States Forestry Service.

The keynote of the issue is that timber can be produced in the South in half the time required in other sections, thus giving an opportunity for permanent and profitable employment of lands that are now lying idle.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Constitutional Amendment for \$70,000,000

Bonds.

Atlanta, Ga.—Through a special committee, the Georgia Highway Association has perfected and adopted a proposed constitutional amendment to be submitted to the legislature this summer which provides for a bond issue of \$70,000,000 for permanent paving of the state-aid road system. The bonds are to be sold and funds distributed to the several Congressional districts and expended under the supervision of a specially created state bond commission consisting of one member from each Congressional district. C. C. Thomas of Griffin is president of the association.

Road and Bridge Contracts for \$2,500,000.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Contracts have been awarded by the Missouri Highway Board for 82 road projects, covering a total of more than 275 miles, and on 22 bridge projects, the entire work involving nearly \$2,500,000. Road work will include the following approximate mileages, classified as to character of construction, with cost of each: About 54 miles of gravel to cost \$367,098; 42 miles of graded earth, \$235,069; 92 miles of earth work, \$321,233; 66 miles of concrete, \$815,886; 6 miles of asphaltic concrete, \$101,188; 6 miles of concrete and gravel, \$107,862, and 12 miles of brick surfacing on a concrete base, \$182,002. The proposed bridges will be of reinforced concrete and steel and will cost \$255,710 in the aggregate.

Proposals for Work in Louisiana.

Baton Rouge, La.—Bids will be received until May 12 by the Louisiana Highway Commission for the construction of 5.25 miles of gravel road in West Feliciana parish and for removing and re-erecting two bridges and cleaning and painting three. The commission will receive bids until May 14 for 3.46 miles of gravel road in Lincoln parish, 10.68 miles in Webster parish, and sections B and C in Natchitoches parish of 8.91 miles and 7.04 miles, respectively.

Proposals will also be received until May 14 for a creosoted timber trestle bridge over Bayou Isle Des Cannes on the Lafayette-Abbeville highway in Lafayette and Vermilion parishes, and for a creosoted timber bridge with a 30-foot steel I-beam span in Terrebonne parish.

Highway Safety Conference in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—A state-wide safety conference will be held here on May 14 and 15, according to George Deibert, secretary of the Atlanta Safety Council. Questionnaires have been mailed requesting data on accidents in various localities, and from these an analysis of fatalities will be compiled for distribution among members of committees prior to the meeting. Effective methods of applying recommendations of the Hoover conference in Washington to the needs of Georgia will be sought.

Maryland Adopts Color Signals for Roads.

A uniform system of color signals for Maryland's highways has been adopted by the State Roads Commission, Baltimore, and contract has been awarded to the American Gas Accumulator Co. of Elizabeth, N. J., at approximately \$100,000 for furnishing the proposed signals. It will cost from \$30,000 to \$40,000 additional to erect them. The color scheme is as follows: Red as a signal to stop at railroad crossings and right-angle curves; yellow at other curves, and a combination of red and yellow at cross-roads. It is

stated that the same system has been adopted by the United States Bureau of Roads and will be used on all roads built through Federal aid.

Fifth International Road Congress at Milan.

The fifth International Road Congress will meet at Milan, Italy, at the invitation of the Italian Government from September 6 to 13, 1926. This announcement is made by M. LeGavrian, Secretary General of the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses, through the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture. Details of the program and other details will be published later.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

Hardeman county, Texas, has voted a bond issue of \$600,000 to pave the Colorado-to-Gulf highway through the county.

Washington county, Mississippi, will vote May 12 on a bond issue of \$150,000 for roads.

Alamance County Commissioners, B. M. Rogers, clerk, Graham, N. C., has sold \$600,000 of road bonds for par and \$7622.

Jefferson County Board of Revenue, C. M. Sullivan, clerk, Birmingham, Ala., will sell on May 5 bonds in the amount of \$1,500,000.

Bids will be received until May 19 by Cass County Commissioners' Court, Linden, Texas, for the construction of 9.45 miles of road and a number of bridges.

Pinellas County Commissioners, K. B. O'Quinn, clerk, Clearwater, Fla., will receive bids until May 12 for the purchase of \$1,000,000 of bonds of special road and bridge district No. 11.

Proposals will be received until May 14 by J. H. Chappell, Washington county judge, Brenham, Texas, for grading and constructing drainage structures on 12 miles of the Independence road, separate bids to be received on grading and drainage.

County Judge A. T. McKinney will open bids in his office at Huntsville, Texas, on May 29 for hard surfacing more than 15 miles of road from Huntsville to the Montgomery county line on state route No. 10. This will be the first road to be built from proceeds of a \$1,500,000, bond issue voted last year.

Bids will be received until May 12 by the State Road Department, Tallahassee, Fla., for approximately 50 miles of road work embraced in eight projects. Of the total, there will be about 30 miles of Florida lime rock base construction on a prepared subgrade, and 20 miles of clearing, grubbing, grading and drainage structures, with alternate bids on 3.52 miles of the latter; on bituminous macadam, sheet asphalt, asphaltic concrete and brick. There will also be .34 mile of embankment.

Proposals will be received until May 19 by the Louisiana Highway Commission, Baton Rouge, for building 3.16 miles of Federal-aid road in Beauregard parish, and until May 28 for 11.86 miles of state road in De Soto parish, both of gravel. Bids will also be received until the latter date for the construction of two bridges over Turkey Creek at Winnboro in Franklin parish, both to consist of reinforced-concrete deck-girder spans on precast concrete piling. One will contain four 31-foot spans and the other three 31-foot spans.

Brevard Paving to Cost \$260,000.

Brevard, N. C.—Paving estimated to cost \$260,000 has been undertaken by the town of Brevard, contract for the work having been awarded to the Asheville Paving Co. of Asheville. The Gilbert C. White Co. of Durham and Asheville is consulting engineer. Work will consist of curb, gutter, storm drainage and asphalt paving on a concrete base. The town will also lay two miles of sewer extensions, consisting of 8-inch terra cotta pipe.

St. Petersburg Paving to Cost \$2,100,000.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—According to a report by Ernest Kitchen, director of public works of this city, St. Petersburg's paving program for 1925 and 1926 will cover a total of approximately 50 miles and involve an expenditure of \$2,100,000. It is believed that the new paving will be about evenly divided between brick and asphalt. Bids will be opened May 25 for approximately 30 miles, to cost about \$1,100,000.

\$650,000 Additional Highway Program.

Bushnell, Fla.—Locations for new roads have been made and estimates of cost determined for an additional highway program in Sumter county which will involve about \$650,000. Bids will be received until May 26 by the county commissioners, construction to be under the supervision of E. V. Camp and Associates, Atlanta. Work will consist of clearing, grading, laying foundation and surfacing.

To Sell \$900,000 of Coastal Highway Bonds.

Brunswick, Ga.—At a meeting in this city of the commissioners of the Georgia coastal paving district it was decided to sell the full amount of bonds of the district, amounting to \$900,000, at Savannah on May 15. A special committee will be named to handle details in connection with the sale. Harvey Granger of Savannah is chairman of the commissioners.

Bids on \$350,000 Coosa River Bridge.

Gadsden, Ala.—Bids for the construction of the proposed bridge here over the Coosa River will be opened by the State Highway Department, Montgomery, on June 3. The structure will be 1352 feet long, of reinforced concrete, with 12 spans, and will cost about \$350,000. It will be an important link on the Gadsden-Anniston highway.

A Texas County to Vote on \$7,000,000.

On May 20 Navarro county votes on a \$7,000,000 bond issue for road construction, said to be the largest issue ever considered for such a purpose by a Texas county. Sentiment in Corsicana and other sections of the country seems to be favorable to the project.

A Book About Louisiana.

"Louisiana Today." Bearing the foregoing title a handsomely illustrated and exceedingly interesting book of more than 200 pages has been issued by the Department of Agriculture and Immigration, Harry D. Wilson, Commissioner, Baton Rouge, La. In a short introductory statement Commissioner Wilson says that health conditions in Louisiana are equal to any state, and, furthermore, educational facilities have improved in the past 10 years so that they are also equal to those to be found anywhere else throughout the country. Because of the genial climate and the fertile land any kind of crop can be grown, and the natural resources are great and varied. Hard-surfaced roads extend from one end of the state to the other. Governor Henry L. Fuqua adds that the people invite homeseekers, farmers, merchants, professional men—in fact, everyone—to visit the state and see how splendid a place it is for a home.

TEXTILE

Hosiery Mill Begins Operation.

Huntsville, Ala.—The new Aycock Hosiery Mill has completed the installation of machinery in the Skinner Building here and has begun full-time operation. It will employ about fifty operatives. G. R. Cook, from the company's main mill at South Pittsburg, Tenn., is superintendent.

Philadelphia Firm Buys Spartanburg Mill.

Spartanburg, S. C.—Purchase of the Model Mill here, owned by the Textile Industrial Institute, has been made by the Powell Knitting Co. of Philadelphia, which plans the immediate erection of 35 or 40 dwellings to accommodate 150 operatives, who will begin work as soon as the mill has been made ready. Ultimate plans of the company contemplate the enlargement of the plant to employ 500 workmen. The product will be hosiery of a medium grade.

New Officers for Indera Mills.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—At a meeting of directors of the Indera Mills of this city, Col. F. H. Fries, president of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Co. of Winston-Salem, was elected president, succeeding W. L. Siewers, resigned; H. G. Chatham, president of the Chatham Manufacturing Co. of Winston-Salem and Elkin, was elected vice-president, and J. Lee Kiger, secretary and treasurer; H. E. Foy, Jr., formerly sales manager of the Maline Mills, was elected sales manager.

Davis Hosiery Mills Enlarging.

Fort Payne, Ala.—Plans are being prepared by W. H. Sears, Chattanooga, for an additional story to the plant here of W. B. Davis & Son which is estimated to cost \$18,000, exclusive of machinery. The extra story will have a floor space approximately 60 by 100 feet. Production will consist of infants', misses' and children's ribbed hosiery and silk half-hose, the plant being equipped with 310 latch-needle knitting machines, 536 ribbers, 56 loopers and 8 sewing machines.

Cotton Products Company Buys Plant.

The Atlanta Cotton Products Co. of Atlanta, P. A. Ammons, president and treasurer, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it has purchased the Marietta Cotton Mills, Inc., of Marietta, Ga., and that it will put the plant in good repair and operate it for the production of cotton yarns. It was necessary to purchase only a small amount of machinery. Engineering and contracting details are being handled by W. C. Clark, textile engineer and vice-president and general manager of the company.

Cotton Receipts and Shipments.

Cotton exports for the week of April 25-May 1 amounted to 84,927 bales, as compared with 78,559 bales the previous week and 132,966 bales for the corresponding week last year. Exports from August 1 to May 1 were 7,480,669 bales, as compared with 5,082,633 bales for the corresponding period last season.

COTTON MOVEMENT FROM AUGUST 1, 1924, TO MAY 1, 1925, WITH COMPARISONS.

	1925, Bales.	1924, Bales.
Port receipts.....	8,767,620	6,224,637
Port stocks.....	709,656	453,254
Interior receipts.....	9,890,517	7,006,880
Interior stocks.....	510,646	443,328
Into sight.....	13,983,348	10,614,763
Northern spinners' takings.....	1,737,154	1,625,853
Southern spinners' takings.....	3,737,641	3,392,427
World's visible supply of American cotton....	2,942,302	1,834,382

New Borden Mills in Operation Soon.

Kingsport, Tenn., April 30—[Special.]—The huge plant of the Borden Mills, Inc., organized in Massachusetts by the owners of the American Printing Co., will be in full operation in the near future. The layout is based on the production of medium-count wide-print cloths, and will consist of 88,000 spinning spindles, 1958 automatic looms and preparation machinery, all of this to be shipped from mill Nos. 6 and 7 of the American Printing Co. at Fall River. The product will be sent to New England for bleaching and finishing.

The plant is situated within the city limits at an elevation of 1250 feet; it is on the main line of the Clinchfield Railroad. It comprises: Mill, 653 by 146 feet, four stories high; storehouse, 106 by 99 feet, six stories; boiler house, 58 by 52 feet, one story; sub-station, 47 by 41 feet, one story; garage, 38 by 20 feet; boiler house, 24 by 24 feet, one story; temporary field offices, storehouse and shops, and six residences for company officials and overseers.

The engineering, design and practically all of the construction was handled by the engineering department of the American Printing Co. under the direction of the plant engineer, G. P. Gilmore. The construction organization was recruited for the purpose. All plans, specifications, schedules and major purchases were handled from Fall River.

Ground was broken August 4, 1924. The cornerstone was

drives are used on looms, cards, warpers, spoolers and slashers. Two and four frame drive is used on drawing, roving and spinning, and individual drive on the pickers.

Among the contractors engaged in the work, as well as the firms furnishing major items of equipment and materials, are the following: Brick, Kingsport Brick Corp.; Portland cement, Clinchfield Portland Cement Corporation, Kingsport; window sash, glass and glazing, Truscon Steel Co., Youngstown, Ohio; mill columns, Lally Column Co., Chicago, Ill.; storehouse columns, Paul Wright & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; general structural steel, McClintic-Marshall Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; rafters, floor planks, etc., Citizens Supply Co., Kingsport; top flooring (maple), Indiana Flooring Co., New York city; roof insulation (1-inch cork), Cork Import Corp., New York city; roofing materials, Barrett Co., New York city; chimney, Ballard, Sprague & Co., New York city; sprinkler piping materials, Grinnell Co., Providence, R. I.; heating system materials, Grinnell Co., Providence, R. I.; elevators, Salem Foundry and Machine Works, Salem, Va.; elevator doors, Peelle Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; plumbing materials, Crane Co., Chicago, Ill.; motors, switchboard, etc., General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; stair tower steel, Jas. H. Tower Iron Works, Providence, R. I.; sewer piping, Ohio Sewer Pipe & Supply Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; fire doors, Merchant & Evans, Philadelphia, Pa.; sprinkler supply storage tanks, Chicago Bridge & Iron Works, Chicago, Ill.; fire pumps, Buffalo Steam



NEW BORDEN MILLS AT KINGSPORT TO HOUSE 88,000 SPINDLES AND 1958 LOOMS.

laid on October 11 and the roof was completed February 8, 1925. At an elaborate ceremony the state of Tennessee and the city of Kingsport welcomed the new industry at the time of the cornerstone laying.

The mill building is of modified slow-burning mill construction, brick walls, steel I-beams and heavy plank floors, and Douglas fir roof timber. The picker-room section, isolated from the mill, occupies 88 feet on one end and is of fireproof construction. The storehouse and the other small buildings are entirely fireproof. The storehouse, which has a height of more than 8 feet from floor to floor, has a capacity of 5000 bales. There is a chimney 175 feet high, with an inside diameter of 6 feet. A sewer 36 inches in diameter and 3000 feet long discharges into the Holston River.

An approved sprinkler system with 4550 heads has been installed in the mill and storehouse. City water mains reach the plant. For storage purposes there are steel tanks with a capacity of 500,000 gallons. Two motor-driven fire pumps with a capacity of 1500 gallons per minute have been installed.

Power is purchased from the Kingsport Utilities, Inc. The transmission voltage is 6600 and the mill voltage 575. Group

Pump Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; paint, Oliver Johnson & Co., Providence, R. I.; time clocks, International Time Recording Co., Endicott, N. Y.; transmission material, Dodge Mfg. Corp., Mishawaka, Ind., and W. W. Carey Co., Lowell, Mass.; transformers, Allis-Chalmers Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; pick counters, the Root Co., Bristol, Conn.; electric wire, American Steel & Wire Co., Worcester, Mass.; underground piping materials, Grinnell Co., Providence, R. I.

New Firms to Finance Cotton Growers.

El Paso, Texas.—Organization has been announced here of two new firms which plan to finance cotton growers in the El Paso Valley and Chihuahua. The first organization announced was the Cotton Finance & Trading Co., with Dr. J. D. McGregor, president; Robert T. Hoover, vice-president and general manager, and R. C. Moore, secretary-treasurer. The second firm is Terrazas & White, with Alberto Terrazas, president; H. B. White, vice-president, and Alberto Terrazas, Jr., secretary-treasurer. This company is said to have resources of \$1,200,000, of which \$200,000 has been set aside for financing growers.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Satisfactory Gains in Lumber Movement.

Washington, April 30.—Reports received by the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association from 374 of the principal commercial softwood mills of the country for the week ending April 25, as compared with 383 mills reporting for the preceding week, indicate a slight increase in production while shipments and new business show satisfactory gains. As compared with this time last year, shipments and production have increased somewhat and unfilled orders are considerably above those a year ago.

The unfilled orders of 251 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 657,479,343 feet, as against 632,540,320 feet for 250 mills the previous week. The 129 identical Southern Pine mills in this group showed unfilled orders of 242,850,790 feet last week, as against 245,529,830 feet for the week before. For 122 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 414,628,553 feet, as against 387,010,490 feet for 121 mills a week earlier.

Altogether, the 374 comparably reporting mills had shipments 102 per cent and orders 101 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 108 and 104, and for the West Coast mills 111 and 113.

Of the comparably reporting mills 347 (having a normal production for the week of 222,296,848 feet) reported production 106 per cent of normal, shipments 110 per cent and orders 109 per cent.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past week	Corresponding week 1924	Preceding week 1925 (revised)
Mills	374	380	383
Production	252,814,417	244,132,293	251,713,930
Shipments	257,663,500	246,254,701	241,809,475
Orders	255,736,162	205,312,003	247,185,735

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for the 129 mills reporting, shipments were 7.75 per cent above production, while orders were 4.27 per cent above production and 3.22 per cent below shipments for last week. Of the 83 mills reporting running time, 73 operated full time, including 19 on overtime, 9 of the latter on double shift.

Five mills were shut down and the rest operated from one to five days.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with 9 fewer mills reporting last week than for the previous week, indicates a decrease in all three factors.

Lumber Cut of 769 Identical Mills: 1924 and 1923.

The Department of Commerce announces that, according to data collected at the annual census of forest products, taken in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture, the lumber cut of 769 large sawmills—each sawing 5,000,000 feet or more in either 1924 or 1923—decreased from 16,910,026,000 feet in 1923 to 16,210,107,000 feet in 1924, the rate of decrease being 4 per cent.

The statistics may be accepted as indicating fairly accurately the conditions prevailing in the industry in the important lumber regions, since the mills to which they relate are distributed throughout 35 states and contributed 45.5 per cent of the total cut of all mills reporting for 1923.

LUMBER CUT, BY STATES, FOR 769 IDENTICAL MILLS, 1924 AND 1923.

State	Number of mills reporting	Lumber cut (M feet, board measure)	
		1924	1923
Total	769	16,210,107	16,910,026
Alabama	23	369,314	346,881
Arizona	3	67,600	72,738
Arkansas	39	694,500	708,201
California and Nevada	50	1,614,090	1,646,492
Florida	26	395,822	375,482
Georgia	12	94,685	92,512
Idaho	6	81,601	78,337
Louisiana	97	1,942,287	2,060,507
Maine	6	48,932	49,391
Michigan	30	379,457	384,212
Minnesota	13	389,185	449,795
Mississippi	48	1,016,320	1,016,622
Missouri	7	67,529	62,933
New Mexico	5	54,246	48,115
New York	4	32,826	39,170
North Carolina	17	164,104	194,653
Oregon	69	2,204,849	2,383,529
South Carolina	15	267,799	284,271
Tennessee	14	117,954	110,642
Texas	46	811,068	858,165
Virginia	10	99,784	106,462
Washington	139	4,066,710	4,302,037
West Virginia	30	332,732	310,359
Wisconsin	39	609,517	610,125
All other states*	21	287,196	318,395

*Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and South Dakota.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR SEVENTEEN WEEKS, AND FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 25.

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	1,344,601,083	1,275,983,608	1,282,877,901	1,259,864,309	1,267,700,939	1,227,272,733
Week (122 mills)	77,099,365	79,816,631	83,071,170	82,780,705	80,392,130	74,231,670
West Coast Lumbermen's Association:						
Total	1,678,692,165	1,687,772,947	1,714,433,320	1,731,334,416	1,696,206,439	1,617,433,373
Week (129 mills)	106,379,042	95,014,612	118,417,047	112,556,496	119,915,587	83,747,533
Western Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	406,174,000	468,261,000	451,713,000	511,046,000	432,291,000	509,994,000
Week (37 mills)	35,066,000	37,899,000	28,432,000	25,967,000	29,030,000	22,175,000
California Redwood Association:						
Total	133,094,000	149,496,000	119,399,000	129,714,000	122,021,000	128,307,000
Week (15 mills)	8,230,000	9,580,000	7,296,000	8,143,000	7,717,000	7,461,000
North Carolina Pine Association:						
Total	138,881,703	136,790,768	139,847,777	134,673,805	113,096,960	125,470,398
Week (44 mills)	8,663,510	7,943,450	8,130,383	6,347,300	5,572,445	6,308,800
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) total	53,824,000	34,342,000	41,990,000	37,480,000	32,752,000	32,531,000
Week (18 mills)	1,657,000	696,000	2,001,000	1,323,000	2,378,000	870,000
Northern Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	128,704,500	124,354,800	136,584,400	144,463,600	128,829,000	163,448,000
Week (9 mills)	10,443,500	10,364,600	8,286,900	7,477,200	8,137,000	9,612,000
General total for 17 weeks	3,883,971,451	3,877,001,123	3,886,845,398	3,948,576,130	3,792,897,338	3,804,456,504
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Hardwood) (17 weeks)	106,386,000	86,699,000	58,525,000	59,188,000	47,596,000	59,740,000
California White and Sugar Pine:						
Total	*176,496,000	160,855,000	295,672,000	242,904,000	269,147,000
Week (10 mills)	8,127,000	9,937,000	9,382,000	9,973,000	10,201,000	13,498,000
General total for week	252,814,417	244,132,293	257,663,500	246,254,701	255,736,162	205,312,003

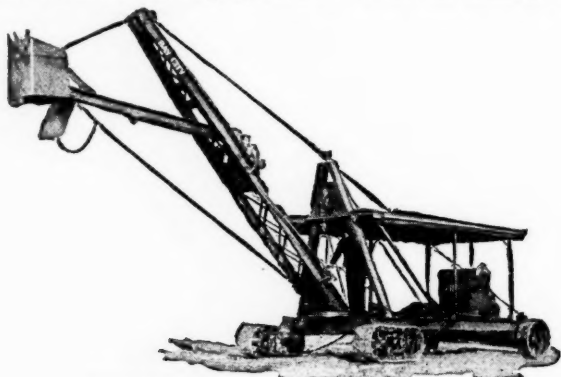
*Revised figures not included in general totals.

Represents about 76 per cent total production California pine region.

MECHANICAL

Improved One-Man Excavator.

An improved model of one-man excavator put on the market recently is illustrated herewith. It is an up-to-date development of a machine brought out several years ago by the Bay City Dredge Works, Bay City, Mich., and which has already attracted much attention. This new model 4 includes a number of improvements. It can be changed from

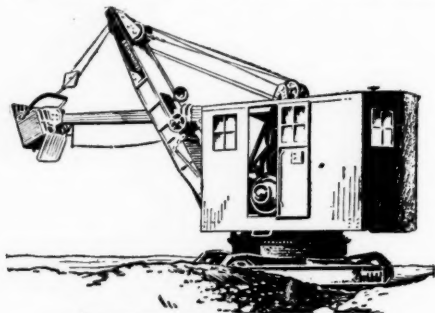


EXCAVATOR FOR ONE-MAN OPERATION

shovel to clamshell operation or to dragline within an hour's time without change of boom or machinery arrangement. The shovel capacity is increased to half a cubic yard, and there is a heavier dipper without bail and with cast steel back. The crowd is operated by rack and pinion. Other new features are all-steel framework, silent-chain drive, bull-wheel swing (same type as used on the larger Bay City 16-B machine), caterpillar treads are increased in length, there is a Hercules power unit, and the machine has greater ground clearances. The field of usefulness of this machine is in handling jobs which do not warrant the use of heavy, high-priced shovels.

New Half-Yard Gasoline Shovel-Crane.

After several years' study of the needs of various industries using power shovels, there has been announced a new half-yard-capacity, gas engine, creeper truck, shovel-crane. Its interesting features are extreme simplicity and accessibility (there being only 18 gears on the entire machine), its pivot steering device, its fast operating speeds and its quick



GASOLINE SHOVEL CRANE.

convertibility to dipper-shovel or clam-shell work. It is made by the Brown Hoisting Machinery Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

The pivot steering on this No. 1 Brownhoist machine is wholly new; it enables the shovel to work in narrow quarters that would otherwise be impossible to get into. Power is applied equally to both creeper belts for steering, but the creepers are run in opposite directions, and so the machine turns around on one point. Steering is controlled altogether from the operator's position and without swinging the boom; there is nothing to get out of order in the steering mechanism.

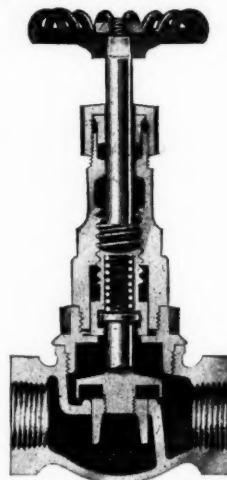
ism. Only three gears are required below deck for both steering and traveling.

A direct and independent dipper crowd is employed on the shovel, and this affords the operator a wider and more flexible range on shovel work. The crowding motion, which is of the rope type, is controlled by one lever and is entirely independent of the dipper hoist. This permits the dipper to be crowded in or out even while digging. The machine meets the demand for a convertible half-yard shovel-crane to be used on small jobs, or by road contractors who have use for cranes and shovels at different times but who do not wish to purchase two separate pieces of machinery.

Patent Valve for Any Position.

In a new patent valve lately put on the market the main feature is the fact that the seat and the disc are always moved into contact and are held together by the same pressure, and the design is such that the pressure can never be great enough to injure these parts. The manufacturers, the Ohio Injector Company of Wadsworth, Ohio, say that this action is altogether independent of the pressure applied to the hand wheel, and it is, therefore, impossible to destroy the seating qualities of the valve by rough and careless operation. Consequently, it is a very practical valve for use in plants where unskilled labor is employed.

As compared with similar valves, attention is directed to the areas, and it is stated that it is not restricted by the extension of the stem into the seat opening. It is stronger, because there are only three openings in the body. Besides, the valve can be mounted in any position and it can be operated perfectly should the spring lose its temper, or even if it be omitted altogether. Neither the spring nor gravity is relied upon to move the disc into the seating position, so it is not necessary to mount the valve with spindle in a vertical position and the hand wheel below the body to insure the disc coming to seating position if the spring loses its temper.



CROSS SECTION OF VALVE.

Georgia Manufacturers Meeting at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., May 4—[Special.]—More than 200 manufacturers from all sections of the state are expected to attend the tenth annual convention of the Georgia Manufacturers' Association at the Atlanta-Biltmore Hotel on May 13. The program, as arranged by Secretary J. P. McGrath includes, among other features, the invocation by Rev. Dr. J. Sprole Lyons, address of welcome by W. R. C. Smith, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and response by W. J. Vereen, president of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association. The address of the president will be delivered by Robert Gregg, the report of the secretary by Mr. McGrath, and the report of the treasurer by A. P. Tripod.

Other numbers include addresses, "Loss to Industry Through Failure to Safeguard," by C. B. Auel, president of the National Safety Council, and "The Spirit of Co-operation That Should Exist Between the Manufacturer and the Railroad," by L. A. Downs, president of the Central of Georgia Railroad; also greetings from the Georgia Cotton Manufacturers' Association by President George S. Harris, and report on legislative matters by Robert S. Parker, general counsel for the Georgia Manufacturers' Association.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Air Craft Corp., 1328 Chestnut St., capital \$25,000, chartered; Geo. L. Bennett, Wendell R. McKinney.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Ala., Tusculum—Colbert County, receives bids May 13 for bridge across Bear Creek, and road, connecting Lee Highway. Address County Comms.

Fla., Kissimmee—See Land Development.

Ga., Thomasville—See Railway Shops and Terminals.

La., Baton Rouge—City, Geo. W. Garig, Commr. of Parks and Streets, receives bids May 19 for concrete or wooden bridge and dam at new City Park; Geo. F. Brogden, City Sec.

La., Winnsboro—Louisiana Highway Commission, Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids May 28 for 2 bridges over Turkey Creek, Franklin Parish, Winnsboro-Vidalia road; four 31-ft. spans reinforced concrete deck girder on precast concrete piling; three 31-ft. spans 74,000 lbs. reinforcing steel, 1060 lin. ft. precast concrete piling; plans on file; W. B. Roberts, State Highway Engr.

Md., Frederick—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, receives bids May 12 for one triple span reinforced concrete arch bridge on road from Westminster to Emmitsburg over Monocacy River, at Bridgeport, two 50-ft. spans, one 56-ft. span, with 24-ft. clear roadway and approaches, surfacing, etc.; Frederick County, Cont. F-66; John N. Mackall, Chmn.; L. H. Steuart, Sec.

Miss., Liberty—Amite County Board of Supvrs. receives bids in May for 3-span creosoted timber bridge on McComb-Liberty road, near Butler Creek; plans from Chancery Clk. and C. F. Sherman, Dist. Engr., McComb.

Miss., Magnolia—Pike County Board of Supvrs. receives bids this week for 3-span creosoted timber bridge on Summit-Brookhaven road at Clabber Creek, about 1 mi. north of Summit; plans from Chancery Clk. or C. F. Sherman, Dist. Engr., McComb.

South Carolina—See Road and Street Construction.

S. C., Florence—J. M. Martin, Div. Engr., receives bids May 20 for 1911 lin. ft. River Bridge and approaches on State Route No. 3, Lee and Florence Counties, from Lynchburg at Lake City-Bishopville road to Cartersville, 12,000 lin. ft. treated piling, 3822 sq. yd. rock asphalt paving; 119,564 cu. yd. common excavation, 5861 cu. yd. sand-clay surfacing, 20,847 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans on file, and from State Highway Engr., Columbia.

S. C., Greenville—Greenville County contemplates bridge on Greer road near Chick Springs. Address County Comms.

S. C., Walterboro—Colleton County Road Comm. receives bids May 14 for 4 bridges; 3 creosoted timber bridges on State Route No. 6, between Smoaks and Bells Cross Roads; eleven 14-ft. span creosoted timber bridge on State Route No. 321, between Walterboro and Green Pond; plans from A. T. Brown, Div. Engr., Scovill Bldg., Orangeburg, S. C., and State Highway Engr., Columbia.*

Tennessee—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, let contracts for 3 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Tenn., Nashville—See Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Arthur City—Lamar County, W. D. Lawrence, County Judge, Paris; County Clerk, Choctaw County, Okla.; and Oklahoma Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, receive bids May 27 to reconstruct Paris-Hugo Bridge across Red River at Arthur City,

17 mi. north of Paris, and 9 mi. south of Hugo, 12,880 lbs. reinforcing steel, 235,000 lbs. new fabricated structural steel, 374,000 lbs. salvaged structural steel; W. M. Foose, County Engr., Paris; G. G. Wickline, State Highway Engr., Austin; D. Page, State Highway Engr., Oklahoma City.*

Tex., New Braunfels—City plans concrete and steel bridge, estimated cost \$35,000; Terrell-Bartlett Engineers, 612 Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio. Address Mayor Blumberg.

Tex., Palestine—Anderson County let contract for 2 bridges. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Virginia—State Highway Comm., Richmond, received low bids for 2 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Va., Vinton—City plans reinforced concrete bridge over Tinker Creek at Dale Ave., S. E.; 20-ft. road bed, 5-ft. walk on one side; estimated cost \$21,000 to \$23,000.

W. Va., Charleston—City, H. C. Walker, Mgr., receives bids May 14 for reinforced concrete culvert on Bigley Ave., at Magazine branch, 244 yd. reinforced concrete, 19,637 lbs. steel; plans from H. L. Campbell, City Engr.

Canning and Packing Plants

Ark., Jonesboro—Ballew and Burton have contract for erection of cannery, Word Ave.

Fla., Wauchula—Harry E. Prettyman organized Wauchula Cannery Assn.; have erected some buildings, others to be erected; all machinery not purchased. (See Machinery Wanted—Canning Machinery.)

Md., Glenville—Joseph A. Butt Packing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Jos. A. Butt, Leonard Barton.

N. C., Warsaw—Sweet Valley Products Co., Pine Hurst, N. C., A. M. Eadie, Pres., acquired site and is erecting canning plant.

S. C., Timmonsville—Timmonsville Canning Co., incorporated; H. C. Asbury and C. L. Asbury.

Tenn., Pikeville—College Canning Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. S. Greer, T. A. Pope.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Fla., St. Petersburg—Pinellas Tile Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Karl B. O'Quinn, Pres.; Raney H. Martin, Sec.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Portland Cement Co., H. L. Block, Pres., Post-Dispatch Bldg., will erect \$20,000 cement shed at Natural Bridge, 1-story, 152x32-ft., cement tile roof.*

Tex., San Antonio—The San Antonio Portland Cement Co. reported, let contract to The Sumner Sollitt Co., National Bank of Commerce, for \$6566 warehouse at Cementville, 40x50-ft., concrete, steel and stucco.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Cincrete Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; Roud S. Fleming, T. W. Horner; establish plant at 1192 W. Pike St., manufacture cinder cement blocks.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Kentucky—J. D. Barney, Winchester Ave., Ashland, Ky. has acquired two coal mines in Pike County known as Kewanee mine and Winston Elkhorn mine.

Okla., Picher—Clark Coal & Mining Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. E. Long, M. L. Smith.

Tenn., Knoxville—Commodore-Jellico Coal Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. T. Bradley, F. F. McCoy.

W. Va., Boone County—Ardmore Coal Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; C. B. Brown, Adelphi Hold. S. M. Sowder, all Huntington.

W. Va., Morgantown—Gilbert-Davis Coal Co., E. H. Gilbert, Pres., will erect coal tip-

ple on Scott's Run property, replacing structures burned at loss of \$150,000.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Ala., Selma—Rutledge & Pierson have contract for improvements to Railroad Press Warehouse; cost \$15,000.

Ark., Shirley—John Hensley and Nath Caldwell will install cotton gin.

Miss., Monticello—Lawrence County Power & Gin Co., incorporated; Dr. J. P. Conn, J. W. Tynes.

Okla., Albert—Farmers Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. M. Paine Frank Harper, both Oklahoma City.

S. C., Greenwood—Gilmer Co., Indianola, has site on Carrollton Ave.; install cotton compress.

Tex., Beeville—Grunder Industries, Inc., Victoria, is erecting storage plant, capacity 1000 bales cotton; monitor type, iron clad, rock asphalt floors, cost of building, \$12,000; cost of equipment, \$35,000; install electric-driven cotton compress; Economy Baler Co., Contr., Ann Arbor, Mich.*

Tex., Forney—Badgett Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; B. A. Badgett, J. J. Roddy.

Tex., Lamesa—Farmers Gin Co. No. 2, capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. H. McCormick, T. W. Key.

Tex., Thrall—Thrall Gin Co. will improve gin, install machinery.

Tex., Yorktown—Yorktown Union Gin Co. increased capital, \$50,000 to \$60,000.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Tex., Cameron—Cameron Oil Mill, R. L. Batte, will rebuild burned oil mill.

Tex., Fort Worth—Traders Oil Mill Co., B. W. Couch, Pres., 3501 S. Jennings Ave., will rebuild plant burned, loss \$100,000.

Tex., Plainview—W. P. Allen, Terrell, and J. M. Hardaway reported interested in construction of \$125,000 oil mill.

Drainage and Irrigation

Fla., West Palm Beach—Pahokee Drainage Dist., Homer Vivian, Sec., receives bids May 8 for installation of removable dam; Riddle Co., Inc., Engrs., 705 Guaranty Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Dam.)

Tex., Brownsville—Levee—State Reclamation Dept., Austin, Tex., has plans for levee from Brownsville to near Mission, about 150 mi.; estimated cost \$3,000,000; B. F. Williams, State Reclamation Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—Medina Irrigation Dist. No. 1 voted \$2,500,000 bonds to purchase irrigation project at Medina Lake and extending canals and laterals, reclaiming about 40,000 acres in Bexar, Medina and Atacosa Counties.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—See Land Development.

Electric Light and Power

Ala., Cherokee Bluff—Alabama Power Co., Thos. H. Martin, Pres., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, is receiving bids for 3 complete hydraulic turbine-driven generators of 45,000 h. p. each, delivered within one year at power development on Tallapoosa River; completion of storage plant will provide artificial lake with impounding capacity of 530,000,000 gal. water.*

Ala., Thorsby—Alabama Power Co., Thos. W. Martin, Pres., Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham, reported considering purchase of municipal plant.

Ark., Ashdown—Ashdown Ice and Light Co. acquired by Texas Central Power Co., San Antonio, Tex.; will rebuild plant.

Ark., Heber Springs—E. T. Stanfield Power

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Co., Little Rock, granted electric light franchise.

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., DeSoto—See Water Works.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—W. C. Kyle and associates reported to have acquired building at Colchatchee, remodel for electric light and ice plant.

Fla., Fort Pierce—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Orlando—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—R. E. Ludwig, Director of Public Works, interested in improvement to street light system.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—See Land Development.

Ga., Blackshear—Ware County Light and Power Co., Frank C. Landers, Mgr., Waycross, has 25 year electric franchise; will construct power line, Waycross to Blackshear; install substation; cost \$35,000.

Ga., Thomasville—See Land Development.

Ga., Valdosta—See Land Development.

Ky., Louisville—See Land Development.

La., Church Point—Church Point Light, Power and Ice Co., Inc., receives bids May 20 for electric light system and ice plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Electric Light System and Ice Plant.)

La., Donaldsonville — City voted \$70,000 electric light and water bonds. Address The Mayor.

La., Shreveport—Southwest Gas & Electric Co. will erect fireproof building; tile and concrete, Barrett roof; Edward F. Neild, Archt., Merchants Bldg.; Warden-Allen Co., Chicago, Ill., Constr. Engr.

Maryland—State Public Service Comsn., Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, has been asked to ratify merger of electric power companies in Northern Maryland, Pennsylvania and Delaware; includes purchase of Elkton Electric Co., Northern Maryland Electric Co., Calvert Bldg., Baltimore, Md.; Home Manufacturing Light and Power Company and Havre de Grace Electric Co., by the Northern Maryland Power Co.; John H. Ware, Jr., Oxford, Pa., Pres. of Eastern Power Co., reported interested.

Md., Baltimore—Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Co., Lexington Bldg., will construct addition to building at Pier 4, Pratt St.; steel and brick; 2 stories; cost \$25,000; work by company's forces.

Md., Belair—Consolidated Gas & Electric Co., Lexington Bldg., Baltimore, have obtained controlling interest in Belair Electric Co.; plan extensions and improvements.

Md., Snow Hill—Eastern Shore Gas and Electric Co. acquired electric light plant.

Miss., Clarksdale—Home Power & Light Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. A. Cox, J. A. Bradera.

Miss., Hazlehurst—Board of Aldermen considering plant improvements.

Miss., Pelahatchie—Pelahatchie Power Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. N. Ross, L. O. Church.

Mo., Norbonne—Missouri Gas and Electric Service Co., Trenton, reported acquired municipal electric power and ice plant.

Mo., Ozark — Public Service Comsn., Springfield, granted permission to W. K. Electric Co., Ozark, to erect power line between Ozark and Nixa.

Mo., Trenton—Trenton Gas & Electric Co., reported to expend \$185,000 in improvements to gas plant, extension of electric power plant and installation of machinery; J. A. Schindler, Engr. General Engineering and Management Corp., New York, in charge of construction.*

N. C., Brevard—Board of Aldermen let contract to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., for white-way-way system.*

N. C., Hendersonville—Blue Ridge Power Co., 144 E. Main St., Spartanburg, S. C., will probably acquire Home Electric Co. plant.*

N. C., Mont Airy—See Water Works.

Okla., Norman—See Water Works.

S. C., Greenville—See Land Development.

S. C., York—Southern Public Utilities Co., Charlotte, N. C., will expand about \$16,000 on improvements and extension to recently acquired electric light and power system.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—McCallie Avenue Improvement Assn., I. L. Bridges, Pres., has plans for white way system from McCallie Ave. viaduct to Highland Park Ave.; plans by B. H. Martin, Engr. Tennessee Electric Power Co.

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tenn., Memphis—Railroad and Public Utilities Comsn. approved purchase by Memphis Power and Light Co. of South Memphis Light and Traction Co. and South Memphis Land Co.

Tenn., Nashville—Smith County Electric Co. granted franchise in Smith, Macon and Trousdale counties.

Tex., Gainesville—City received low bid at \$11,900 from J. M. Johnson & Co., 508 N. Akard St., Dallas, for white way system.*

Tex., Goose Creek—Houston Lighting and Power Co., lately acquired light and water works, will extend transmission line.

Tex., Ballinger—West Texas Utilities Co., Abilene, acquired municipal light plant.

Tex., Wichita Falls—See Land Development.

Va., Radford—City votes May 21 on sale of public utilities to Appalachian Power Co., Bluefield, W. Va.

Va., Rocky Mount—Appalachian Power Co., Bluefield, W. Va., reported to have acquired Rocky Mount Light and Power Co.'s plant; install turbine.

Fertilizer Plants

Fla., Tampa—The Kreiss Potassium Phosphate Co., reported to have begun construction of \$500,000 plant on the Estuary. Company wires: Erecting wholesale potassium phosphate treating plant under Kreiss patents; Estuary property purchased 700 ft. on Government channel; bulkheading and dredging 10,000 ft. private ship channel; work started; capacity 25,000 tons each unit; main building 65x528 ft.; stack 22 ft., base 140 ft. high; construction concrete, brick, steel, corrugated riveted sides, wood bends; warehouses 65x185 ft. and 125x350 ft.; will import fertilizer materials and supply potassium phosphate for domestic and export trade; capacity plant contracted for; processes patented same as in operation in Lakeland by Non-Acid Fertilizer Co.; Kreiss and Son, Designing and Constr. Engrs.; contracts let J. S. Schofield Sons Co., Krause Bldg., Tampa, Fla., kilns; Fairbanks, Morse Co., 900 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., motors; King Lumber Co., lumber; J. R. Chambers, 213 E. Oak Ave., Tampa, for bulkheading and dredging; balance contracts not let; capitalization \$200,000; corporation backed by McNeill Interests, Savannah, Ga., and Lakeland, Fla.; Walter McNeill, Pres.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Atlantic and Gulf Fertilizer Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. Nash Reid, Pres.; will erect plant with annual output 40,000 tons; steel and iron; 100x315 ft.; brick floors, corrugated roof; cost of building \$40,000, cost of equipment \$20,000; will install mixing machines; motor, trucks, diggers; Atlanta Utility Works, Atlanta, Ga.; Link-Belt Co., Chicago, Ill., H. W. Caldwell Co., 17th and Western Ave., Chicago, Ill., machinery contractors.*

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Okla., Guthrie—Guthrie Mill and Grain Co. will erect 3-story, frame flour mill on N. Division St.; cost \$50,000.*

Foundry and Machine Plans

Md., Baltimore—Stoves, etc.—The Modern Household Appliance Co., 105 Light St., incorporated; Chas. G. Pitt, Robert France.

Md., Baltimore—The Mechanical Machine Works Manufacturing Corp., 115 York Rd., capital \$100,000, chartered; James B. Holston, H. D. Sawkins; manufacture machinery of all kinds.

Mo., Kansas City—The Everbrite Stove Co., 2016 Main St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Harry M. Washington, Kent Kise.

Okla., Tulsa—Bear Cat Hoist Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; J. A. Wolfe, J. C. Bennett.

Tex., Fort Worth—Magnus Co., New York and Rio Grande Aves., have begun work on 100x150-ft. brick factory building, increasing capacity from 100,000 lbs. to 400,000 lbs. brass monthly; will later erect second unit.

Tex., Houston—Drilling Rigs—Thrill Prospecting Rig Co., 440 West Bldg., organized; Dan T. Moore, Pres.; T. S. Tallaferro, Sec.

Tex., San Antonio—Texas Laundry Machinery Co., 119 Blue Star St., contemplates erecting 1-story building on W. Lachappelle St.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ark., Camden—Oil Well Drilling Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Arch C. Page, Pres.; Walter W. Brown, Sec.

Ark., Fort Smith—Gibson Oil Co., First

Natl. Bank Bldg., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$500,000.

Ark., Texarkana—Standard Oil Co. plans rebuilding burned Mandeville pumping station.

Ga., Savannah—National Tank Co., incorporated; A. G. Carson, O. T. McIntosh.

Ky., Louisville—See Land Development.

Ky., Stearns—Possum Trot Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. A. Kinne, R. W. Henderson.

La., Keithville—Summer Grove Utility Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; J. P. Wilkinson, Pres.; G. T. Gibbs, Sec.

La., Shreveport—Standard Pipe Line Co., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, reported to construct 100 mile pipe line from Smackover field to point on Mississippi River. Company wires: "Constructing oil pipe line from Smackover, Ark., to Mississippi River near Grandlake, Ark.; size of line 10-in., approximately 90 miles long, with 6 intermediate pumping stations designed to handle heavy Smackover crude petroleum."*

La., Shreveport—Magnolia Gas Co., Shreveport, reported as planning construction of gas pipe line from Cotton Valley, La., to Beaumont, Tex.

Md., Cumberland—Vang-Shriver Oil and Gasoline Co., incorporated; James C. Shriver, Leo A. Richard.

Mo., Cabool—Brown Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; S. W. Brown, B. F. Coombs.

Mo., Kansas City—Waite Phillips Co., lately noted acquiring plant and equipment of Southern Oil Corp., Thirty-second St. and Roanoke Rd., will improve and increase capacity to 500,000 gal.*

Mo., Trenton—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Okla., Cromwell—Hison Bros., Muskogee, have contract for construction of 8-in. oil pipe line from Cromwell to DeQueen, Ark., for Oklahoma Pipe Line Co.

Okla., Mangum—City voted \$85,000 bonds for gas distribution system.*

Okla., Tulsa—Glomar Gasoline Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; E. A. Bradley, 1204 S. Cheyenne St.; John E. Hilditch.

Okla., Tulsa—Jackson Petroleum Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; O. K. Jackson, M. S. Jackson.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Panfilo Production Co., incorporated; D. J. Casey, W. L. Richie.

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tex., Austin—Commodore Oil Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; E. H. Perry, 300 E. Fifth St., James P. Nash.

Tex., Beaumont—Shuhart Oil Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; E. T. Fuller, 2075 Franklin St.; Howard West.

Tex., Breckenridge—Liner Drilling Co., incorporated; E. R. Liner, Walter David.

Tex., Cuero—Cuero Oil and Gas Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; L. C. Halstead, H. C. Hatfield.

Tex., Dallas—Lone Star Gas Co., Irving, Texas, R. A. Crawford, V. P., reported to extend natural gas service to Durant, Okla.

Tex., Fort Worth—James E. Douglass Oil Corp., Stop 3, capital \$50,000, incorporated; James H. Douglas, J. L. Nelson.

Tex., Fort Worth—Greenwood & Johnson, capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. F. Greenwood, W. F. Bateman.

Tex., Fort Worth—Brazos Petroleum Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; J. N. Hall, Ike A. Wynn, Farmers & Merchants Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Howard Oil Co. increased capital, \$25,000 to \$40,000.

Tex., Houston—Harrison Oil Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; D. J. Harrison, Mason Bldg.; W. M. Gaston.

Tex., Houston—Simpson Machine and Supply Co., Chartres and Canal Sts., reported to have acquired plant and equipment of Trans-Atlantic Petroleum and Refining Co.

Tex., Houston—Canter Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. W. Speed, J. W. Canter.

Tex., Port Arthur—East Texas Oil Co., capital \$16,500, incorporated; R. R. Avant, J. M. Foote, 1302 Sixth St.

Tex., Taft—Pierce Petroleum Co., 305 S. Medina St., San Antonio, reported to construct storage and distributing plant on White Point Blvd.; cost \$160,000.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Prairie Oil and Gas Co., 1408 Polk St., reported to have acquired holdings of Shamrock Oil Co.

Tex., Wichita Falls—See Land Development.

Va., Roanoke—Wells Gas and Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. D. Wells, Pres., 1201 Maple Ave. S. W.; H. L. Waid, Sec.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

W. Va., Bluefield—Southern Gas and Power Corp., controlled by United Utilities & Service Corp., 940 N. Front St., Phila., Pa., reported to construct gas lines to Bluefield, Va. and W. Va.

W. Va., Weston—Hope Natural Gas Co., controlled by Standard Oil Co., 46 Broadway, N. Y., reported to have acquired Keeners' Oil Natural Gas and Fuel Co.'s plant; expend \$92,829 on improvements.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Ga., Savannah—L. P. Hart, 203 E. Gwinnett St., acquired site cor. Waldberg and E. Broad St.; will probably erect ice plant.

Ky., West Liberty—West Liberty Ice & Light Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Wm. Northrup, James P. Oney.

La., Church Point—Church Point Light, Power and Ice Co., Inc., receives bids May 20 for ice plant and electric light system. (See Machinery Wanted—Electric Light System and Ice Plant.)

Miss., Clarksdale—Charles A. Zilker, Pres. Delta Ice & Fuel Co., Memphis, Tenn., have acquired plant of the Baker Ice Co. and local branch of Crawley Ice Co., Tutwiler, Miss.

Miss., Clarksdale—Crystal Ice & Fuel Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. W. Pointer, M. B. Brister.

Miss., Columbia—Polar Ice Co., E. C. Tonsmeire, Pres., advises: The Polar Ice Co. organized to take over plant already built at Columbia.*

Mo., Norbonne—See Electric Light and Power.

Tex., San Antonio—Pruitt Comsn. Co., W. Commerce St., will install \$12,000 cold storage plant.

Tex., San Antonio—The Denver Ice Co., 1010 Hoefgen St., reported let contract to H. F. Bernard, 828 S. Hackberry St., for ice station at Carolina and Hackberry St.

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Fidelity Investment Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. A. Pierson, Pres.; C. F. Manly, Sec., 1111 N. 31st St.

Fla., Bartow—Dan F. Wear is developing subdivision; install white way, pave streets.

Ala., Huntsville—Country Club Heights, Inc., W. C. Hutchins, Sec.-Treas., will develop 12 acres for golf course, tennis, remodel building for club house; expend about \$20,000.*

Fla., Arcadia—A. H. Wale, Wale Estate subdivision, will install own electric light plant and probably construct ice plant.

Fla., Avon Park—The Lakes Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. A. Miller, Pres.; W. W. Whitehurst, Sec.

Fla., Boynton—George H. Blake Co. is developing Boynton Hills, subdivision; install water, sewers, roads and streets.

Fla., Boynton—J. B. McDonald Co., West Palm Beach, acquired 143 acres of land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Bradenton—Aldrich and Hodge are developing Harbor Hills subdivision; have let contracts for seawall and fill, deepening channel, grading and paving streets.

Fla., Bradenton—Manatee Holding Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. M. Watts, Pres.; Wallace Tervin, Sec.

Fla., Camp Walton—George and Frank Pryor acquired 143 acres land; will develop subdivision.

Fla., Daytona—City Comsn. accepted plans by Taylor and Co., 115 Main St., for waterfront park.

Fla., Daytona—Florida Land Investors Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; David Shalt, Pres.; W. G. Broadhurst, Sec.

Fla., Davenport—Davenport Realty Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Paul Henry, Pres.; J. T. Henry, Sec.

Fla., Deerfield—Paul D. McGarry, Miami, acquired 22 acres of land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood Land & Water Co. acquired Shull Bros.' nursery, tract of 35 acres.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Tropics Development Co., capital \$15,000, will develop land; F. J. Birk, Altedena Hotel, Constr. Engr.* (See Machinery Wanted—Concrete Mixing Equipment; Water Systems; Road Paving Equipment.)

Fla., Fort Pierce—Colonial Land Co., B. N. B. Miller, Pres., will develop Pinewood

subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights; roads.

Fla., Gainesville—Realty Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; James H. Parrish, Pres.; I. N. Parrish, Sec.

Fla., Gainesville—Charles G. Woodbridge, Lynn, Mass., acquired 1400 acres of land on Dixie Highway; will develop Beverly Hills, subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, lights.

Fla., Haines City—H. O. Estes acquired tract of land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Haines City—F. C. Hilton acquired tract of land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Haines City—Frank Bryson acquired 2720 acres of land on Lake Marion; develop subdivision.

Fla., Homestead—Frank J. Powers, Miami, interested in development of city between Homestead and Florida City.

Fla., Jacksonville—W. K. Sligh acquired for syndicate tract of 2700 acres on Lake Okeechobee; develop in bananas and avocados.

Fla., Kissimmee—C. A. Blair & Co., Inc., G. C. McNitt, V.-P., will develop 4000 acres of land for Venetian type subdivision; A. D. Taylor & Co., Landscape Engrs., Prospect and E. 46th Sts., Cleveland, Ohio.*

Fla., Kissimmee—McCaughen Co., Orlando, acquired for St. Louis capitalists tract of 160 acres; will develop; plan constructing bridge from mainland to island.

Fla., Lake Stearns—Henry and Fitzpatrick acquired from Lake Stearns Orange Grove Co., tract of 170 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., Live Oak—Dr. W. C. White has acquired tract of 500 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., Melbourne—Payne-Brown Development Co. acquired 20 acres on Dixie Highway.

Fla., Miami—Ort Realty Co., 115 E. Flagler St., capital \$150,000, incorporated; Chas. L. Ort, Pres.; Johnson H. Pace, Sec.

Fla., Miami—A. G. Seagren Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Anders G. Seagren, Pres.; Matthews Stobs, Sec., 846 N. W. 36th St.

Fla., Miami—Nenna Realty Co., incorporated; E. J. Kelleher, Pres.; James J. Moran, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Empire Holding Corp., incorporated; W. C. Landis, Pres.; E. F. Killin, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Potomac Holding Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; M. M. Culbertson, Pres.; Lilbum R. Railey, Sec., 1411 S. W. 1st St.

Fla., Miami—Rockaways Realty Corp., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Barnett Cohen, Pres.; George J. Rosenthal, Sec., 1140 S. E. 1st Ave.

Fla., Miami—Eli Wagner Properties, capital \$100,000, incorporated; Alfreda Wagner, Pres.; John Ray Johnson, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Fairhaven Islands Corp., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Fred M. Dyer, Pres.; J. Edw. L. McLean, Sec., 31 N. W. 53rd Street.

Fla., Miami—Lower Matecumbe Properties, capital \$500,000, incorporated; Daniel J. McGowan, Pres.; Joseph S. Milne, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Cinema Realty Co., 129 N. W. First Ave., Sales Agt. for Miami Studios, Inc., developers of Cinema Park subdivision, is constructing 60 to 100 ft. streets, electric lines, sewer, water, telephones.*

Fla., Miami—Pomona Properties, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Robt. H. Hull, Pres.; Richard H. Rice, Sec., S. W. 22nd Avenue.

Fla., Miami—Wm. Bothwell, 211 Vail Arcade, representing client, acquired 640 acres, will develop.

Fla., Miami—Dooley-Mathes Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. G. Mathes, Pres.; S. J. Dooley, Sec., 41 N. E. Second St.

Fla., Miami—Piedmont Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. S. Jacob, Pres.; J. Rosenthal, Sec., 140 N. E. First Avenue.

Fla., Miami—Biscayne Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Charles M. Lowry, Pres.; L. L. Lowry, Sec.

Fla., Miami—J. C. H. Realty Corp., 116 N. E. Second Ave., C. S. Johnson, Pres., will begin development of Evergreen Gardens Additions subdivision; install water, sewer, roads, electric lights.

Fla., Miami—J. F. Chaille Co., 105 N. E. Second Ave., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Josiah F. Chaille, Pres.; F. M. Hudson, Sec.

Fla., Miami—John Cavanagh, Martin Kern, 109 W. 94th St., both New York City, and associates, acquired 192 acres of land and

will develop Brickell Estates, subdivision; install electric lights, water works, sewer system, roads, curbs, streets; Donnelly Realty Co., in charge.

Fla., Miami—Sweetwater Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. E. Walsh, Pres., 801 Ralston Bldg.; L. L. Proudley, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Florida Realty & Improvement Co., incorporated; Frank D. Richardson, Pres.; Forrest Sullivan, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Green Realty Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; A. P. Gresen, Pres.; H. R. Schuessler, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Empire Realty Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; A. P. Green, Pres.; H. R. Schuessler, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Realty Syndicate, capital \$25,000, incorporated; Mary McDougal Alexson, Pres.; Ivar Axelsson, Sec.

Fla., Ocala—Miller-Hill Realty Co., incorporated; Fred H. Miller, Pres.; J. E. Hill, Sec.

Fla., Orlando—Lovett Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Earl J. G. Lovett, Pres., Orlando, acquired 60-acre island in Lake Conway and 45-acre tract near mainland and will develop Nela Isle subdivision; construct bridges, roads and streets, install water, sewers, underground system of electric lighting.

Fla., Palm Beach—Ocean-Island Corp., capital \$500,000, incorporated; John M. Demarest, Pres.; Cooper C. Lightbown, Sec.

Fla., Plant City—S. T. Buchanan has contract for artificial lake in Burchwood subdivision.

Fla., Pensacola—West Florida Development and Investment Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. A. Allen, Pres.; F. B. Hagenan, Sec.

Fla., Plant City—W. G. Allen, Pres. Tampa Drug Co., will develop 200-acre tract.

Fla., Pompano—Oscar D. Cass, Denver, Col.; John M. Demorset, Palm Beach, acquired 120 acres on Hillsborough Beach; develop subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—Muscogee Realty Co., Columbus, Ga., acquired 200 acres of land; will develop subdivision; Walter H. Green, Inc., in charge of work.

Fla., Sarasota—Treasure Island Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Byron A. McAnsh, Pres.; Isadore Becker, Sec.

Fla., Sebring—W. L. Briscoe, De Land, will develop subdivision; John Van Kleek of Stiles and Van Kleek, Boston, Mass., Landscape Architects.

Fla., Sebring—Joseph Rose, New York, will develop Roselock Heights subdivision.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Minok Realty Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; George E. Cook, Pres., Maximo Rd.; W. H. Long, Sec., 455 First St., S.; develop 300 acres for subdivision; install concrete roads, parkways and parks, city water, electric, sewer; expend approximately \$1,000,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Wesley Overturf, acquired 40 acres of waterfront land; develop subdivision.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. Kennedy Block, 7 5th St. N., and L. W. Baynard reported to have acquired controlling stock in Boulevard and Bay Land & Development Co.; will continue development of Papy's Bayou and Riviera properties.

Fla., Stuart—Van Pelt & Hunter, 4 S. E. Second Ave., Miami, acquired 4180 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—Houchins-McMichael Development Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; Douglas McMichael, Pres.; F. M. Anderson, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Southern Land Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Dr. Samuel I. Salzmann, Pres.; Wm. M. Mills, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Thomas C. Hammond, Gldens Bldg., acquired 2000 acres of land in Hillsborough County.

Fla., Tampa—New York Development Co., 310 Franklin St., W. W. Jordan of Detroit, Mich., and Associates acquired tract of land; will develop Mount Haven, subdivision; construct hotel and bathhouses.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Charles S. Harvey, St. Petersburg, acquired 60 acres on Anclote River; develop subdivision.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Tuscan Development Co. of New Jersey, represented by Oakes Bros., acquired 75 acres on Whitcomb Bayou, develop subdivision; install water, sewers, roads and street, electricity; G. F. Young Engineering Co., 213 Summer Bldg., St. Petersburg, Engrs.

Fla., Tavares—Sutherland Estates, incor-

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porated; F. T. Sutherland, Pres.; C. E. Duncan, Sec.

Fla., Vero—S. S. Braswell and D. A. Anthony acquired tract of 161 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Rex Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Harry I. Davis, Pres.; Sydney Alderman, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach Banana Plantations, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; B. R. Radcliff, Pres.; L. C. Radcliff, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Northwood Properties, Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Edward Bleckner, Pres.; Anna D. Bleckner, Secretary.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Retlaw Realty Co., incorporated; H. J. Quincey, Pres.; Howard G. Rice, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—W. P. Sligh of Tampa, acquired 2700 acres of land; develop banana farm.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Fordham & Kirkland, Miami, acquired tract of land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Winter Haven—George Andrews, 131 76th St., Brooklyn, New York, acquired 140 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., Winter Haven—C. B. Reeves and T. W. Brogden will develop tract of land for banana grove.

Fla., Winter Park—Dr. R. F. Hotard acquired 10 acre site; develop subdivision.

Ga., Brunswick—City interested in developing park on St. Simons Island. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Macon—Murphy, Taylor and Ellis, 470 Cherry St., reported interested in development of subdivision on Pio Nono Ave.

Ga., Thomasville—J. B. Jemison has 41 acres and will develop 16 acres for subdivision; have begun surveys for streets, grading, concrete curbing, gutters and sidewalks, sewerage, water, electric lights.*

Ga., Valdosta—C. J. Martin, 1408 Brickell Ave., Miami, Fla., will develop 30 acres for subdivision; will install roads and streets; sewers, water works, electric lights; expend \$20,000; construction by day labor.*

Ga., Waycross—City will develop 68 acres for park. Address the Mayor.

Ga., Waycross—City acquired 68 acres for development of park; will construct artificial lake, install playground equipment. Address The Mayor.

Ky., Louisville—Moorhouse Corp., 429 W. Jeff St., capital \$75,000, incorporated; L. W. Moorhouse, Pres.; develop 50-acre subdivision; install streets, sidewalks, water, electric lights and street lighting, grading, gas, storm sewers; expend \$55,000.*

La., Baton Rouge—City is having city park laid out by M. H. West, 201 E. Ontario St., Chicago, Ill.; will construct 9 hole golf course.

Md., Baltimore—Manchester Realty Co., 448-A Equitable Bldg., incorporated; Joseph Rabinovitz, Benjamin H. Bates.

Md., Baltimore—Silmar Land Co., Robert Seff, Pres., 231 St. Paul Pl., reported to have acquired tract of 70 acres on Forest Park Ave.; develop subdivision.

Md., Baltimore—Realty Service Corp., 350 Equitable Bldg., capital \$50,000, incorporated Sidney D. Cohen, Harry M. Sacks.

Md., Baltimore—Severn Realty Co., Inc., 25 E. Baltimore St., capital \$150,000, incorporated; Francis B. Wiers, James K. Cullen.

Md., Silver Springs—Woodside Homes Corp., incorporated; Mary P. Hopkins, Morgan K. Armstrong.

Miss., Gulfport—Lee M. Russell, owner of Cat Island reported interested in development of island for winter resort.

Miss., Pass Christian—Grayson & Co. acquired for syndicate tract of land on Deer Island; develop subdivision.

Miss., Starkville—City will probably issue bonds for park improvements. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Caldwell Realty Co., incorporated; J. F. Riddle, Robert S. Wilson.

Mo., Kansas City—E. L. Martin of Manhattan Oil Co., 15 W. 10th St., acquired 10 acres on State Line Rd.

Mo., Neosho—Hatler-West Nurseries Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; M. Waldo Hatler, Chas. H. West.

Mo., St. Louis—Anthony Realty Co., capital \$31,000, incorporated; Adolph P. Erker, Arthur E. Kammerer, Granite Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Manchester Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Robert J. Ambruster, 7124 Forsyth St., Delia A. O'Malley.

Mo., St. Louis—Rogers Johnson Building Co., incorporated; A. Stanley Rogers, 362 Union Station; L. Gayle Johnson.

Mo., St. Louis—Nebrac Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; George J. Breaker, Boatmen's Bank Bldg.; Roland T. Maber.

N. C., Asheville—Malvern Hills, Inc., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Newton N. Anderson, W. B. Northrup, Catherine Place, Grove Park.

N. C., Charlotte—Clinton Park Country Club, capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. R. Hemphill, 221 S. Brevard St.; T. T. Cole.

N. C., High Point—S. C. Clark interested in development of park; E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt. and Engr., 11 E. Fifth St., Charlotte.

S. C., Cameron—Dr. S. J. Summers, Pres., Cameron Cemetery, will improve and enlarge.

S. C., Cayce—Cayce Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. S. Lorick, Pres.; Edw. B. Clark, Columbia.

S. C., Charleston—Yellowstone Realty Co., 37 Broad St., incorporated; Louis M. Shimel, Sidney Rittenberg.

S. C., Columbia—Extension Development Co., incorporated; M. H. Clayton, Pres.; C. S. Monteith, Jr., Sec.

S. C., Greenville—C. J. Larsen, Boyces Whf., Charleston, will develop 11 acres for subdivision; install underground telephone cables; water works, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Tenn., Knoxville—D. L. Strain and L. B. Jackson, Jackson Bldg., both Asheville, N. C., acquired 400 acres on Cherokee Blvd., will organize company, develop subdivision; will construct hard-surfaced streets; install gas, electric, telephones, sewers, water.

Tenn., Mayville—Montvale Springs Hotel, Ludwig Pflanze, Prop., planning golf course.

Tenn., Memphis—Clancy-Myers Co., 240 Randolph Bldg., incorporated; J. P. Clancy, Asher Meyers.

Tex., Dallas—Fidelity Realty Co. increased capital \$40,000 to \$300,000.

Tex., El Paso—Trotti Brothers, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. J. Trotti, 905 Cincinnati St.; J. Louis Brown.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Westmoreland Park Co., Jno. M. Thomas, V. P. and Mgr., 1007 City National Bank Bldg., will develop 650 acres for subdivision; install \$20,000 sewer system; \$35,000 for cost of first section of water works; \$60,000 for paved streets; \$15,000 gas and electric light system; install separate water system for irrigation, cost \$75,000; Montgomery & Ward, Constr. Engrs. and Landscape Archts., City National Bank Bldg., Wichita Falls. (See Machinery Wanted—Pipe (Wood Stave).*)

Tex., Houston—Grand Park Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; S. E. McHard, Mason Bldg.; J. J. Corbett.

Tex., Navasota—City, Ward Templeton, Mayor, plans development of park.

Tex., Tahoka—S. A. Shock Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. T. Vinson, Ernest Raphael.

Va., Bristol—P. A. Goodwyn and John L. Cox, plan development of Furnace Bottom.

Va., Denbeigh—Ilwolinn Gardens, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; John Wollant, Pres.; Wilhelmina Wollant, Sec.

Va., Norfolk—Glenwood Development Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; S. W. Lyons, Jr., Pres., 712 Raleigh Ave.

Va., Norfolk—Estate Realty Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. V. Groner, Pres., Bank of Commerce Bldg.; Geo. T. Drumwright, Sec.

Va., Norfolk—Godwin's Island Land Corp., incorporated; John B. Morgan, Pres., Southern Produce Bldg.; Charles N. Bailey, Sec.

Va., Roanoke—Southern States Realty Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; N. N. Guise, Pres.; W. E. Gardner, Sec.

W. Va., Bluefield—City Board of Directors acquired tract of land for development of park.

W. Va., Bluefield—City reported interested in development of park. Address the Mayor.

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington Camp Site Co., Theodore Cavendish, Pres., 9 Ferrell Court, increased capital, \$10,000 to \$20,000; develop tourist camp on W. 21st St.; erect clubhouse and bathhouses.

W. Va., Huntington—L. L. Wilson Realty Co., 1107 4th Ave., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. L. Wilson, Frank Slack.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Mobile—Moragues Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. L. Marty, 1861 Dauphin St., Pres.; A. M. Moragues, Sec.

Ark., Little Rock—L. M. Hawkins, 1520 Welch St., and associates, acquired controlling interests in Home Lumber Co., reorganized, L. M. Hawkins, Pres.; M. D. Turnage, Sec.; will improve plant and operate.

Fla., Miami—Drake Lumber Co., Louis Hector, Gen. Mgr., Eighteenth and N. Miami St., let contract to St. Johns Construction Co., for \$40,000 mill building, 130x420x24-ft., composition built-up roof; will later build complete novelty mill for mouldings, frames, trimmings, etc., contract let Hunt Bros., New Tatum Bldg., Miami; S. B. Tarbel, Archt., 507 Continental Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.*

Fla., Plant City—Jutton, Hudnall Lumber Co. and E. T. Young of Tampa have acquired the Mebane-Covington Lumber Co.'s mill and timber holdings, mill has daily capacity of 20,000 ft.; will operate.

Md., Baltimore—The Continental Lumber Co., 146 Equitable Bldg., incorporated; Marcus A. Tregor, C. Raymond Ward.

Md., Baltimore—The Goddard Millwork & Lumber Co., 601 Falls Ave., capital \$10,000; J. Goddard Mattingly, Elmer Swearer.

Md., Baltimore—Jno. H. Geis & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, Md., capital \$250,000, chartered; John H. Geis, Hammond Geis.

Miss., Laurel—Jones County Hardwood Co., C. K. Wells, Pres., Birmingham, Ala., acquired saw mill, band mill and timber holdings, approximate investment \$350,000, mills in operation, daily output 30,000 ft. hardwood lumber.*

Miss., Vicksburg—The Lamb Gary Mill Co. will rebuild mill, burned at loss of \$150,000.

Mo., Kenneth—E. C. Robinson Lumber Co. let contract to J. W. Taylor for new building on First St., move offices and yards.

North Carolina—James A. Martin, Johnson City, Tenn., has acquired timber land known as Lantz tract.

N. C., Beaufort—Beaufort Lumber & Manufacturing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; F. E. Willson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; R. F. Seeley, Beaufort.

N. C., Hertford—Major & Loomis Co. will rebuild saw mill, burned at loss of \$50,000.

Okla., Broken Bow—Choctaw Lumber Co. will probably rebuild burned hardwood mill.

S. C., Columbia—F. W. Brown Lumber Corp., increased capital, \$10,000 to \$60,000.

Tex., Brownsville—Kirby Lumber Co., J. W. Link, V.-P. and Gen. Mgr. will rebuild plant, burned at loss of \$400,000.

Va., Norfolk—Z. M. Lumber Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; Z. H. Powell, Pres.; Citizens Bank Office, M. M. West, Sec.

Mining

Ky., Prentiss—Highway Mining Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; Wm. Hamilton, Clarence James.

Miss., Avalon—The Avalon Gravel Co., J. H. Hobson, Mgr. have begun addition to plant, expending \$35,000; installed engine; centrifugal and belt driven reciprocating pumps, hoisting machinery and screens; daily output 200 tons sand and gravel; equipment furnished by Venn Severin Machine Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. K. Bennett Co., Chicago, Ill. and Turner Supply Co., Mobile, Ala.*

Mo., St. Louis—Saylor Mines, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; C. A. Woolley, 6024 Maple St., H. J. Ellis.

N. C., Aberdeen—The Aberdeen Sand Co., Inc., E. J. Doran, Sec., general offices, 718 Law Bldg., Norfolk, Va., developing sand deposits at Tailbird siding; daily capacity 40 cars; interested in contracts for sand in North Carolina.

Okla., Picher—H. B. Church, Jr., Sec. of the Cortez Mining Co., advises: The new company will take over properties of the Cortez Mining Co., The New York Mining Co. and the King Brand Mining Co., all of which are engaged in the mining of zinc and lead in the Picher Oklahoma field.*

Miscellaneous Construction

Fla., Bradenton—Seawall—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Myers—Swimming Pool—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Fla., Lake Worth—Incinerator—City Commissioners let contract to the Nye Odorless Crematory Co., Georgia Life Bldg., Macon, Ga., for \$16,000 incinerator plant on A Street between Third and Fourth; I. H. Mann, City Engr.

Fla., Plant City—Lake—See Land Development.

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Fla., Palatka—Docks—City Council contemplates developing municipal water front, construct docks, etc.; purchased water-front sites. Address City Clerk.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Sea Wall—Vino Hotel Co., Chas. E. Lund, Southern Mgr., let contract to Parklap Construction Corp., at \$60,000, for sea wall around yacht basin in connection with Vinyo Hotel; receiving bids for building materials; Parsons Klapp, Brinckerhoff & Douglass, Engrs.*

Fla., Tampa—Incinerator—W. Lesley Brown, City Mgr., invited bids for \$60,000 incinerator, capacity 100 tons per 8 hours.

Ga., Waycross—Lake—See Land Development.

Ga., Augusta—Swimming Pool, etc.—The Bon Air Vanderbilt Hotel, A. E. Martin, Mgr., reported to install medicated baths and swimming pool in building; estimated cost \$200,000.

Ga., Columbus — Terminals—J. Ralston Cargill, and associates, interested in establishing modern municipally owned Chattahoochee river terminals and transportation facilities.

La., Baton Rouge—Swimming Pool—City Comsn. contemplates building swimming pool.

La., Baton Rouge—Dam—See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Md., Baltimore—Incinerator—Board of Awards received low bid from DeCou & Davis, 6 E. Mulberry St., at \$101,750, for second incinerator at Russell and Ostend Sts.*

Miss., Gulfport—Seawall—Arthur M. Shaw, Const. Engr. Hibernia Bldg., New Orleans, La., wires: Harrison County Road Protection Comsn., C. I. Pigford, Pres., proposes to build about 14 mi. step type seawall, resting on concrete bearing and sheet piling; 85 per cent to be 11 ft. and balance 8 ft. above mean level; 700,000 yds. hydraulic back fill; receives bids May 27; H. D. Shaw, Chief Engr., Gulfport; wall proper to be let in four sections of approximately equal length; 11-ft. wall is slab of reinforced concrete resting on continuous line of reinforced concrete short piles and two lines of 12-in. square bearing piles; 8-ft. wall is carried on one row bearing piles with slab increased to 8 in. thick.*

Miss., Meridian—Wading Pool—City let contract to F. W. McDonald for wading pool at Highland Park.

Mo., Kansas City—Elevator—Chicago & Alton R. R. Co., R. A. Cook, Chf. Engr., Chicago, Ill., reported, to erect 1,000,000-wheat elevator; first unit for 1,000,000 bu. capacity to be completed in time for 1925 wheat crop; plans will be made so that second unit for additional storage of 1,000,000 bu. can be built; structure to be leased to the Co-operative Wheat Marketing Assn. of Kansas; construction to start at once.

Tenn., Nashville—Dams, etc.—Tennessee River Improvement Assn., C. H. Huston, Pres., interested in construction of dams for power and navigation projects for the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers; W. G. Waldo, Civil Engr.

Va., Altavista—Swimming Pool—H. L. Lane has begun construction of lake for swimming and boating on 150-acre amusement tract.

Va., Richmond—Harbor Work—Col. R. Keith Compton, Director of Public Works, interested in proposed James River and Richmond harbor project, estimated cost \$10,000,000.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

D. C., Washington—District Fire Dept., Geo. S. Watson, Chief, received low bid from The Seagrave Corp., of Columbus, Ohio, at \$74,900 for additional fire fighting equipment.*

Fla., Bartow—Sun City Holding Co. reported, has plans for moving picture studios at Sun City, floor area to be 160x60-ft.; carpenter and machine shops, paint frames and scenery wells, electric plant and property and costume rooms to be at one end of plant; business offices and dressing rooms at other end of building; install large gallery for visitors; David M. Hartford, Pres. Motion Pictures Directors Assn. of America, 234 S. Fifty-fifth St., New York, in charge of production of pictures.*

Fla., Boynton—Boynton Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. W. Effinger, Pres.; F. B. Jones, Sec.

Fla., Daytona—Florida Confectioners, Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered; F. B. Nordman, Jr., Pres., No. 9 Ormond Rd.; J. K. Evans, Secretary.

Fla., Fort Myers—B. S. D. Martin, local Archt. making preliminary plans for construction of proposed \$150,000 amusement center, to contain swimming pool, canoe concessions, dance floor and other amusement

enterprises; central structure to be built on 175x360-ft. site, with parking space for 500 cars; each unit to be connected to center building by octagonal rotunda; dredge basin to shelter canoes; build river beach, etc.

Fla., Lakeland—Lakeland Abstract & Title Insurance Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; Frank H. Thompson, Pres.; H. S. Cale, Secretary.

Fla., Miami—Biscayne Building Corp., capital \$15,000, chartered; Theodore F. Lange, Pres.; Elisio M. Mendez, Sec.

Fla., Miami—The Hotel Laundry Service, Inc., capital \$300,000, chartered; Wm. B. Brizzolari, Pres.; John C. Sullivan, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Whitlock Insurance Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. R. Whitlock, Pres., 106 S. E. 1st St.; Mildred Johnson, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Sweetwater Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. E. Walsh, Pres., Biscayne Bank Bldg.; L. L. Proudley, Sec.

Fla., Pensacola—Mexican-Gulf Insurance Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; L. W. Watson, Pres.; M. E. Watson, Sec.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Peninsular Engineering & Construction Co., incorporated; Farmer J. Bowen, Pres.; Thomas M. Poyner, Sec.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Guarantee Title & Abstract Co., C. E. Chambers, Sec., 2609 1st Ave. S., increased capital, \$300,000 to \$500,000.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Surgical Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Maurice Weimtraub, Pres.; P. J. Larmoyant, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Peninsular Awning & Shade Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; Ira F. Jones, Pres.; Nettie W. Jones, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Latin-American Publishing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Mariano Paniello, Pres.; Honorato Dominguez, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—A. Fabbro Marble & Tile Co., 316 Equity St., A. Fabbro, Owner, Muskogee, Okla., reported, will move plant to Tampa.

Fla., Tampa—Alabama-Florida Inn Co., capital \$51,000, incorporated; J. McGowan, 504 Florida Ave., Pres.; H. T. Aldridge, Secretary.

Fla., Tampa—Weekiwachee Springs, Inc., capital \$150,000, chartered; Frank Bentley, Sr., Pres., 1003 Bay Shore Bldg.; R. G. Tezevant, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Chatham Building Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Clifford G. Rowland, Pres.; R. E. McCarthy, Sec.

Fla., Winter Haven—Lake Region Hotel Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. B. Mabson, Pres.; A. Summerlin, Sec.

Ga., Augusta—Richmond Chemical Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; R. Wetherhorn, J. Welsh.

Ga., Columbus—Columbus Insurance Exchange, incorporated; W. C. Pease, Sr., Pres., 1534 4th Ave.; Harbert Hill, Sec.

Ky., Carrollton—Chamber of Commerce, T. M. Minnick, Sec., interested in laundry plant, to care for population of 3000.

Ky., Louisville—The Louisville Oil Burner Sales Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Thomas D. Clines, Audubon Park; Wm. M. Clines.

Ky., Louisville—Acme Trading Corp., 712 W. Main St., increased capital, \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Ky., Lexington—Service Candy Co., incorporated; Carrie Bean, Eloise Gray.

La., Baton Rouge—O. K. Specialty Co. Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Ben Schofield, A. A. Powers; manufacture soap, etc.

La., New Orleans—Silk Underwear—American Manufacturing Corp., Inc., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

La., New Orleans—Coca Cola Bottling Co. of Chicago, Inc., capital \$750,600, chartered; Eli T. Watson, Pres., R. F. D. No. 2, Metairie Ridge; Geo. E. Williams, Sec., 2618 Coliseum St.

La., New Orleans—Alessi Air Service, Inc., chartered; Frank J. Alessi, Pres., 816 St. Peter St.; John P. Wilkinson, Sec., 314 Bourbon St.

La., New Orleans—Hi-Speed Roller Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; H. D. L. Breen, Pres., 3157 Tchoupotoulas St.

La., New Orleans—Riverside Transfer, Inc., chartered; G. A. Peyrefitte, Pres., 527 S. Front St.; John Montelepre, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—General Improvement Corp., 11 E. Lexington St., chartered; Erix T. Bradley, Hiram H. Brown.

Md., Baltimore—Matthews Bros. Inc., 115 Hopkins Place, \$150,000, chartered; Wm. A. Matthews, Luther A. Matthews; manufacture paper boxes.

Md., Baltimore—The Smith-Dixon Warehouse Co., Whitaker Bldg., incorporated; J. Evan Ruse, Wm. R. Evitt.

Md., Baltimore—The Sal-Fati Co. Inc., 423 St. Paul Place, capital \$50,000, chartered; Harry A. Howell, John J. Hudson; medicines.

Md., Baltimore—Regal Silk Hosiery Co., 301 Munsey Bldg., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Robert F. Holden, John A. Holden.

Md., Baltimore—Dougherty Distillery Warehouse Co. Inc., 531 Munsey Bldg., capital \$350,000, chartered; Salvador S. Richard, Joseph C. Trainer.

Md., Baltimore—Independent Cash Register Exchange, Inc., 709 E. Baltimore St., capital \$25,000, chartered; Arthur D. Brickman, Willard Lee Sperry.

Md., Baltimore—Combustion Engineering & Equipment Co., 205 Emerson Tower Bldg., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Chas. F. Peace, Robert C. Gray.

Md., Baltimore—The S. and S. Trucking & Storage Co., Inc., 4 S. Paca St., capital \$10,000, chartered; Lorenzo C. Smith, Geo. P. Savage.

Md., Baltimore—Cabinets and Cases—The Gettel Manufacturing Co., 501 Cumberland St., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Frederick Lambden, Travilla C. Gettel.

Md., Baltimore—The Anderson X-ray Laboratory, Inc., 516 N. Charles St., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. Roscoe Anderson, Joseph Rogge.

Md., Baltimore—Federal Machine Co., Inc., 343 St. Paul St., capital \$25,000, chartered; Lynn V. Copeland, Frank B. Hoover.

Md., Baltimore—The 101 West Monument Street Corp., 632 Equitable Bldg., capital \$100,000; John H. Skeen, J. H. Johnson.

Md., Baltimore—The Century Apartment Co., 448-A Equitable Bldg., incorporated; Harry E. Rosser, David Kaufman.

Md., Baltimore—The Greenmount Laundry Co. Inc., 2440 Greenmount Ave., capital \$120,000, chartered; Paul Mueller, Jr., Albert Tiedman.

Md., Baltimore—The Lakewood Building Co., Hartford Rd., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Chas. E. Wood, G. Edward Green.

Md., Baltimore—The American Pants Co., 308 W. Baltimore St., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Harris Schlossberg, Israel S. Shapiro.

Md., Baltimore—Eastern Shore Hotels Co., 359 Calvert Bldg., incorporated; Chas. Mueller, Geo. Kirschman.

Md., Salisbury—Daily Products—Delmarvia Egg Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Irving Smith, Frank Neugeboren.

Miss., Jackson—Confectionery—The Hawmack Manufacturing Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; H. A. Hawkins, Chas. McNair, 845 N. Congress St.

Mo., Bowling Green—Incubators, etc.—Kleppisch Brothers, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; J. Arthur Kleppisch, A. C. Kleppisch, Mountain Grove.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Garment Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Edgar J. Weidman, 7432 Penn St.; Teresa M. Weidman.

Mo., Kansas City—American Veterinary Laboratories, 1529 Walnut St., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. E. Zimmerman, D. H. Burcham.

Mo., Kansas City—Kaw Paving Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; W. G. Dickie, Pres.; H. L. Shirer, Sec.

Mo., Kansas City—Continental Electric Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated; Geo. T. O'Donnell, 5035 Troost Ave., Kansas City; Frank A. Johnson, Independence.

Mo., Kansas City—Elmer E. Freeman of the Freeman Mortuary, 3146 Main St. will erect \$75,000 building for undertaking establishment corner Forty-second and Baltimore Ave., acquired 141x100-ft. site.

Mo., Kansas City—Portland Hotel Co., incorporated; Barney Stevens, 555 Main St., Geo. Halpern.

Mo., Kansas City—Eastern Star Publishing Co., incorporated; Chas. W. Stanbrough, 4963 Westwood Terrace; John F. Constable.

Mo., Kansas City—The Liberty Garment Co., A. B. Passman, Pres., 412 W. Eight St., plans erecting 3-story, fireproof building, corner Twentieth and Broadway, increasing capacity of present plant; acquired 100x120-ft. site.

Mo., St. Joseph—Insurance—Wm. H. White & Son Agency, Inc., 126 N. 8th St., capital \$25,000, chartered; Wm. H. White, C. M. White.

Mo., St. Joseph—American Construction & Securities Co., capital \$94,500, incorporated; J. H. Purdy, Pres.; A. A. Adams, Sec.

Mo., St. Louis—Central East & Remodel-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

ing Co., incorporated; Albert A. Tilden, Edward T. Summerton.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Moving & Storage Co., incorporated; John M. Gibbons, Patrick R. Prendergast, 3101 Easton St.

Mo., St. Louis—Gralin Equipment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Olin E. Brummer, 4061 Lafayette Ave.; Graham Murphy.

Mo., St. Louis—Pet Milk Co., Incorporated; Wm. T. Narding, V.P.; Adolph Meyer, Sec.

Mo., St. Louis—U. S. Dyeing & Cleaning Co., 4233 Olive St., capital \$19,000, incorporated; Max Glickman, Samuel P. Friedman.

Mo., St. Louis—The National Printing & Engraving Co., 7th & Elm Sts., let contract to W. C. Harting Construction Co., Intl. Life Bldg., for \$100,000 office and plant building on Laclede Ave.; 1-story, 90x190 ft., tile and terra cotta with tile mansard; construction begun; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., Fullerton Bldg.; work under supervision of H. C. McCoy, 412 Somerset St.

Mo., St. Louis—The Pevely Dairy Co., Grand Blvd. and Choteau Ave., has acquired site corner Grand Blvd. and La Salle St., 85x220 ft.; plans for improvement not completed.

Mo., St. Louis—Atlas Laundry Co., 2713 Park St., let contract to Neier & Werz, 1039 Marion St., at \$10,000, for 1-story, 88x96-ft. addition to building; rubberoid roof.

Mo., St. Louis—Architects—Geo. D. Barnett, Inc., chartered; G. D. Barnett, H. C. Barker.

Mo., St. Louis—Charles K. Schweizer Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; C. K. Schweizer, J. E. Schweizer, 3252 California St.; stamping and stenciling.

N. C., Charlotte—Barbers Supply—Conner & Walters Co., Conco Bldg., are erecting manufacturing plant; brick; 2 stories; 86x170 ft.; cost \$37,500; Deal & Wilkinson Construction Co., 209 S. Church St., Contrs.; Louis Asbury, Archt., Realty Bldg. (Previously incorrectly noted under Clayworking Plants.)

N. C., Charlotte—Carolina Milling Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; J. F. Allen, J. S. Hinson; warehousing.

N. C., Greensboro—Insurance—Cox and Hawks, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; P. L. Hawks, B. B. Vinson.

N. C., High Point—The Highland Mercantile Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. F. Hunsucker, J. W. Kaneer.

N. C., Monroe—The Milton Hardware Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. H. Milton, Monroe; C. C. Milton, Albemarle.

N. C., Pittsboro—Chatham Record Publishing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; O. J. Peterson, M. B. Peterson.

N. C., Raleigh—W. H. Sultand & Co. Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Louis Lazarus and others.

N. C., High Point—Leonard Clothing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. F. Leonard, Fred Younts.

N. C., Kinston—Ice-cream, etc.—Harvey C. Hines Co., W. Gordon St., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Harvey C. Hines, T. G. Hartsfield.

N. C., Smithfield—The Johnston County Hospital, Inc., capital \$75,000, chartered; Dr. W. H. B. Orr, Dr. Thel Hooks.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Winston-Salem Title Abstract Co., Wachovia Bank & Trust Bldg., incorporated; S. C. Ogburn, Pres.; W. T. Davis, Sec.

N. C., Winston-Salem—The Piedmont Engraving Co., Master Bldg., incorporated; Melville Prongay, Pres.; J. F. Lattner, Sec.

Okla., Cushing—The Publishing Co. of Cushing, capital \$40,000, incorporated; Richard Elam, Pawhuska; O. H. Lachwameyer, Cushing.

Okla., Cushing—Clear Lake Water Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; James Cochran, Cushing; F. E. Cullison, Guthrie.

Okla., Miami—Miami Packing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; G. L. Coleman, J. A. Robinson.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Geo. W. Wade, Hide & Fur Co., 313 E. Grand St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; G. W. Wade, Edward Spiers.

Okla., Picher—King Jack Printing Co., capital \$8000, P. E. Shaylor, F. W. Shaylor.

Okla., Tulsa—W. and E. Radio Service Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Walter E. Wright, New Wright Bldg.; F. L. Poor.

Okla., Tulsa—Southwestern Insurance Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; M. P. Springer, M. E. Gaskill.

Okla., Tulsa—Anchor Life Insurance Co., 000 to \$100,000.

organized to take over \$100,000 company of same name.

Okla., Tulsa — Shoe Polish — Universal Polish Co., E. D. Hughes, Gen. Mgr., Dallas, Tex., reported will establish plant.

S. C., Charleston—Built-Up Roofing Co., incorporated; James M. Hagood, Pres.; C. S. Dawson, Sec.

S. C., Charleston — Hirsch Co., Alex. Hirsch, 97 Broad St., acquired 1 1/4 acre site, plans erecting 50x120-ft. steel building, double capacity of present plant; manufacture bags.

Tenn., Chattanooga—J. C. Black Printing & Publishing Co., 818 Chestnut St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; James C. Black, Joseph R. Tucker.

Tenn., Chattanooga—James C. Black Printing & Publishing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; James C. Black, Bates Apt., Joseph R. Tucker.

Tenn., Dyersburg—Contracting—The O. A. Freeman Construction Co., organized; O. A. Freeman, Gen. Mgr.; Tom White, Sec.

Tenn., Knoxville—Druid Hills Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; H. B. Lindsay, Kingston Park; Robert S. Young.

Tenn., Memphis — Newsum-Symington, Inc., 147 Hernando St., capital \$30,000, chartered; J. G. Newsum, W. McC. Symington; manufacture candy.

Tenn., Pulaski—C-Y Laboratories, Inc., capital \$52,000, chartered; W. B. Romine, R. O. Daugherty.

Tenn., Tellico Plains—Tellico Cotton Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; C. S. Swainson, C. F. Latimore.

Okla., Tulsa—Atwater-Hayes Specialty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Brodie T. Atwater, Reese L. Hayes, Cole Bldg.

Tenn., East Lake—Tunnell Hardware Co., incorporated; Wiley Bass, Will C. Chamlee.

Tenn., Knoxville—The Morristown Marble & Granite Co. has been consolidated with the Tennessee Marble Works of Knoxville; 325 W. Park Ave., C. P. Rowe, acting Mgr.

Tex., Aiken—McAvoy Elevator Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. E. McAvoy, L. D. Reynolds.

Tex., Beaumont—Water Transportation—The James Boyd Co., incorporated; James Boyd, P. P. Butler, 985 Fifth St.

Tex., Dallas—Preston Hollow Water Co., capital \$12,500, incorporated; A. C. Joyce, H. W. Walker.

Tex., Dallas—Texas Drug Co., 900 Commerce St., increased capital \$300,000 to \$360,000.

Tex., Dallas—Blue Diamond Co., A. C. Hamilton, Jr., Sales Mgr.-Sec., 2422 Myrtle St.; will erect \$15,000 additional unit; 30x20-ft., concrete, steel and frame; concrete floors, asphalt roof; install mixing equipment and conveyors for plaster mixing plant; equipment furnished by Sturtevant Mill Co., Boston, Mass.*

Tex., Dallas—The Southwestern Flooring & Sales Co., increased capital, \$5000 to \$12,000.

Tex., Dallas—Ben Ablon & Sons, capital \$100,000, incorporated; Ben Ablon, 1000 Camp St.; Morris Ablon.

Tex., Fort Worth—H. J. Justin & Sons, Inc., reported to move plant from Nocona; erect 200x80-ft. building in South Fort Worth, manufacture boots and shoes.

Tex., Fort Worth—L. G. Gilbert & Co., 401 Houston St., incorporated; L. G. Gilbert, Pres.; Sidney R. Gilbert, Sec.

Tex., Houston—Standard Chemical Co., 1802 Congress St., increased capital, \$5000 to \$10,000.

Tex., Mexia—The News Publishing Co., W. K. Boyd, Pres. begun construction of \$10,000 building, 40x115-ft., double capacity of present plant; A. Garland Adair, Editor.

Tex., San Antonio—Tobin Hotel Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Wm. G. Tobin, 511 N. St. Mary's St.; Edgar G. Tobin.

Tex., San Antonio—Canadian Fur Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Jacob Kleinman, Rachael Spillman.

Tex., Waco—Central Candy Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; P. S. Pappas, 1527 Bosque St.; B. T. Cantrell.

Va., Bristol—Dixie Ice Cream Co. Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; W. L. Gemmell, Pres.; E. H. Hamilton, Sec.

Va., Bassett—Riverside Hotel, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; W. W. Smith, Pres.; J. D. Bassett, Sec.

Va., Danville—W. D. Powell Tobacco Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; W. D. Powell, Pres.; Geo. Hamlett, Sec., 511 S. Jefferson St.

Va., Danville—C. W. Walters Co., Inc., C. W. Walters, Pres., increased capital, \$30,-

Va., Martinsville—The Peoples Utility Co. Inc., chartered; W. C. Spencer, Pres.; Henry Belcher, Sec.; manufacturers signs, etc.

Va., Norfolk—Parker Building Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered; John N. Parker, Pres., 523 W. 26th St.; T. W. Parker, Sec.

Va., Norfolk—The Carter Auction Co. Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; W. E. Carter, Sec., 3907 Newport Ave.

Va., Orange—Orange Mills, Inc., V. R. Shackelford, Pres., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Va., Richmond—Richmond Radio Merchants Broadcasting Corp., chartered; A. J. Crafts, Pres., 216 N. 2nd St.; J. A. Steere, Sec.; operate broadcasting stations.

Va., South Boston—South Boston Coal & Ice Co. will install \$10,000 ice cream manufacturing plant.

Va., Virginia Beach—The Virginia Beach Plumbing & Electric Co. Inc., chartered; J. A. McGahy, Pres.; C. H. Capps, Sec.

W. Va., Bluefield—F. W. Grover, V. P., 25 Brooks St., of the Charleston Laundry Co. of Charleston, contemplates establishing plant at Bluefield.

W. Va., Charleston—Lazote, Inc., S. A. Mardenburg, V. P., organized by E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Co., Wilmington, Del., lately noted to establish plant at Clinchfield, Va., reported, will probably locate plant at Charleston; manufacture synthetic ammonia. Charles K. Weston of the Du Pont Publicity Bureau, wires: "Lazote, Inc., has decided to change the location of its proposed synthetic ammonia plant from Clinchfield to Charleston, W. Va.; the Clinchfield location has been abandoned definitely and a site has been purchased at Charleston on which will be erected virtually the same plant which it proposed to erect at Clinchfield; operations will begin at once; purchased Charleston Chemical Co.'s plant to secure site for its own operations; plant which is not in operation will be dismantled."*

W. Va., Huntington—The Huntington Herald Co. increased capital, \$50,000 to \$250,000.

W. Va., Keyser—The Keyser Chero Cola Bottling Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Thomas Nash, A. W. Heare.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

N. C., Asheville—Robert S. Brown and associates, interested in municipal bus terminal.

N. C., Durham—The Orange Bus Line, Mr. Averett, Mgr., will establish new lines from Oxford to Clarksville, Boynton and Chase City, Va., connecting with present line to Oxford, Durham and Henderson.

Okla., Muskogee—Union Bus & Truck Terminal Co., capital \$40,000, organized to establish terminal station corner Fourth and Wall St.; will remodel building; acquired additional space for parking places; install gas and filling stations, automobile accessories, etc.

Tenn., Columbia—The Red Ball Stage Line, Pat Calfee, Owner, will establish bus line between Columbia and Lawrenceburg.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ark., Little Rock—D. L. Granberry, 4923 Prospect St., will install gasoline filling station at 5015 Prospect Ave.

D. C., Washington — Airtone Auto Distributors, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Albert E. Weller, Edward A. Hines.

Fla., Bradenton—The Bradenton Rubber Works, capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. E. Deane, Pres.; J. P. Chapman, Sec.; have purchased patents of the C. C. Marble blow-out section patch; will manufacture.

Fla., Delray—Delray Motor Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Lysee W. Johnson, Pres.; P. E. Lee, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Quick Service Station, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; C. E. Johnson, Pres.; E. W. Strachan, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Victor Boeke has contract for \$75,000 addition to Keystone Garage at 9th St. and Third Ave., 1-story, 60x100-ft., structural steel and brick.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Auto Storage & Sales Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; O. G. Heistand, Pres.; J. M. Hillstand, Sec.

Ky., Covington—Meyer Brothers Co., incorporated; Harry W. Meyers, H. F. Meter.

Ky., Millstone—Gibson Bros. will erect garage; open bids May 14.

La., Baton Rouge—Garage, etc.—The Downtown Storage, Inc., chartered; Benjamin A. Day, Model Rd.; H. C. Yarbrough.

Md., Baltimore—LaFleur Bros. Inc., 408 N. Calvert St., chartered; Elmer R. LaFleur, Albert A. LaFleur.

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Md., Baltimore—Auto Rental Co., E. H. Weedon, Jr., Pres. Charles and Twentieth Sts., have acquired property on Harford Ave., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Sts.; will erect \$50,000 garage and service station, 2-story, 54x200-ft., brick; capacity about 150 automobiles; John H. Kelly, 4210 Harford Ave., Contr.

Mo., Springfield—Maus-Omans Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Almon H. Maus, 827 S. Pickwick Ave.; Jesse J. Omans.

Mo., St. Louis—Supreme Auto Supply Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Isaac Gershenson, Harry Gershenson, 502 Title Guaranty Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—King and Associates let contract to Mid-Continent Co., Inc., at \$157,000 for automobile storage building at Broadway and Walnut Sts., 3-story, 127x172-ft., reinforced concrete and brick, cement floor, concrete and stone foundation, waterproof concrete roof; hollow tile, metal doors, ventilators, wire glass, steel sash and trim, rolling partitions, mail chutes, interior tile, ornamental terra cotta. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Materials.)

N. C., Asheville—City Commrs. contemplate voting on \$135,000 bond for municipal garage. Address City Clk.

N. C., Snow Hill—Standard Oil Co., Guy Cherry, have acquired site in East Snow Hill; will erect distributing plant.

Okla., Clinton—Universal Sales System, capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. K. Simpson, W. A. Lemon.

Okla., Oklahoma City—G. and A. Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. E. Gough, H. J. Mackey.

Okla., Tulsa—Carburetor Sales & Service Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Elmo Thompson, H. Gardner, 424 S. Kenosha St.

Okla., Tulsa—W. A. Laman will erect \$11,500 garage at 2405 E. Fourth St.

S. C., Anderson—Sadler Brothers Motor Co. will erect system of individual storage garages, on E. Earle St.; steel, 10x18-ft. each, fireproof; erected in three units containing 20 garages each, costing about \$9000.

S. C., Greenville—The Cadillac Sales Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Marion Brawley, Pres., 3 Washington Rd.; S. T. Atkinson, Sec.

S. C., Walterboro—Garage—The United Co., Inc., chartered; F. B. Breland, Pres.; D. C. Smith.

Tenn., Chattanooga—The Tennessee Electric Power Co., amilton Natl. Bank Bldg., E. D. Reed, Mgr. Chattanooga Dist., received low bid from Selman and O'Brien, Hixon Park, for garage building on Market St. and brick oil house at Ridgedale.

Tenn., Jackson—Five Twenty-seven Service Station, incorporated; F. P. Kendall, B. A. Hodgson.

Tenn., Memphis—Mammoth Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Lawrence I. Crenshaw, 1752 Vinton St.; W. P. Beggs.

Tenn., Memphis—DeSoto Garage Real Estate Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; Adam Jett, Dave Dermon, 298 Madison St.

Tenn., Memphis—J. C. Barker, secured permit for \$10,000 filling station for Standard Oil Co., at 1007 Jefferson St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Faulkner Sales Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. B. Faulkner, K. Reeves.

Tex., Fredericksburg—Taylor Burke Motor Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; R. R. Dennis, J. L. Taylor.

Tex., Kerrville—Lee Mason & Co., contemplates erecting filling station, 1-story, frame, metal lath and stucco; also build addition to garage; Adams & Adams, Archts., Gibbs Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—Sanger Bros., Main and Lamar, Chas. L. Sanger, V.-P., advises: "We have not let our contract yet for garage; are now having plans drawn by J. A. Pitzinger; as soon as they are completed expect to invite bids, hoping to have same ready for occupancy by Oct. 1; the garage will be 5-story, built on latest improved plans, with ramps instead of elevators."*

Tex., Laredo—Laredo Chevrolet Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; D. A. Trent, L. R. Davis.

Tex., Sherman—The Litsey Motor Co., Roy Litsey, will occupy new building at Walnut and Pecan Sts., 150x150-ft., brick, concrete and steel, plate glass fronts; erection by C. C. Mayhew; estimated cost \$50,000.

Tex., Waco—Mrs. C. H. Cox, Palm Court, will erect \$1000 filling station at 2502 Grimm St.

Tex., Waco—Varner and Abnerthy will

erect filling station at Eighteenth and Trice Ave.

Va., Tenn., Bristol—E. C. Ashley of Abingdon, Va., will erect filling station corner Moore and Cumberland St.

Railways

Fla., St. Augustine—Florida East Coast Railway Co. will immediately award contracts for double track cutoff line about 30 mi. long from St. Augustine to Bunnell. Fla.; H. N. Rodenbaugh, St. Augustine, is V. P. of Oper. & Traf.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Ga., Savannah—Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co., J. E. Willoughby, Chief Engr., Wilmington, N. C., reported, plans extensive improvements, including the building at Southover Junction of new transfer tracks, cost \$6000, and lighting system being replaced by flood system, costing \$20,000; establish s-rap-reclaiming plant, location to be selected; and erect bridge at Ways Station.

Ga., Thomasville—Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co., J. E. Willoughby, Chief Engr., Wilmington, N. C., contemplates installing electric turntable in place of present one; replacing 60-lb. rails to 85-lb. rails between Thomasville and Albany; including proposed bridge across the Ochlocknee River, steel with concrete piers.

Road and Street Construction

Ala., Birmingham—City Comm., let contract jointly to Deltz Concrete Construction Co., and Adler, Shepherd & Sloss Co., at \$49,461 to pave Twenty-ninth Ave. North Birmingham to Twenty-sixth St. with concrete.

Ala., Birmingham—City Comm. let contracts at \$141,435, to pave 8 streets: H. N. Bowdry, Farley Bldg.; Dunn Construction Co., Chamber of Commerce Bldg.; Independent Paving Co.; Federal Asphalt Paving Co.; J. L. Mullarky, 2400 Avenue J.; Joe Fromhold.

Ala., Camden—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans road between Kimbrough and Sunny South, Wilcox County.

Ala., Florence—City receives bids May 5 for street paving. Address City Clk.

Ala., Gadsden—City receives bids May 18 for 6326 sq. yd. sidewalks, 12,136 lin. ft. combination curb and gutter, 8 manholes, 25 inlets, 3710 lin. ft. 12 to 24-in. pipe, 12,247 lbs. reinforcing steel, 1,225 cu. yd. embankment; plans from Percy Todd, City Engr.

Ala., Huntsville—Madison County receives bids May 29 for 15.57 mi. hard-surfaced State Highway No. 19, Huntsville to Montgomery County line; A. T. McKinney, County Judge.

Ala., Tusculumbia—See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Ark., Benton—City plans paving Little Rock-Hot Springs highway through city. Address City Clk.

Ark., Fort Smith—State Highway Comm., Little Rock, let contract jointly to Maney Bros. & Co., Oklahoma City, and Campbell Bros., Kansas City, at \$80,549 for 12 mi. road between Fort Smith and Greenwood, Sebastian County.

Ark., Little Rock—City let contract to M. D. L. Cook, at about \$30,000, for gravel pavement, curb and gutter, and storm sewers on 6 streets in Dist. No. 408; Glen D. Douglas, Engr.*

Ark., Malvern—State Highway Dept., Little Rock, plans grading 25 mi. road in Hot Springs County, from Saline County line to Arkadelphia, through Gifford, Malvern and Donaldson; R. C. Limerick, Maintenance Engr.

Fla., Avon Park—City will receive bids soon for street paving; cost \$300,000 to \$325,000; G. L. Crews, Mayor.

Fla., Bartow—See Land Development.

Fla., Boynton—See Land Development.

Fla., Bushnell—Sumter County, receives bids May 26 to grade, lay foundation, and surface finished roads: E. V. Camp and Associates, Engrs., Moreland and DeKalb Aves., Atlanta, Ga.*

Fla., Bradenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Clearwater—Chamber of Commerce interested in building 4 mi. boulevard along bayshore.

Fla., Clearwater—Pinellas County receives bids May 12 for 7 roads from No. 1 to 7, inclusive, in Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 11, near St. Petersburg, vitrified brick with asphalt or asphalt block with asphalt filler on 4-in. compacted lime rock base, 4x12 concrete curb or Portland cement concrete pavement on roads No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and

6, and using refine tar on road No. 7, 85,300 cu. yd. excavation; 245,900 lin. ft. 4x12-in. concrete curb, 218,000 4-in. compacted lime rock base, 13,086 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans from County Engr.; K. B. O'Quinn, Clk.

Fla., Dade City—W. W. Jordan, Pres., New York Development Co., let contract to Bowen & Francis, Bartow, to pave streets in Mount Haven In-the-Hills, north of Dade City.

Fla., Daytona Beach—City plans paving Ocean Blvd. Address Engr. Howard.

Fla., De Land—Volusia County, Daytona, Daytona Beach and Seabreeze Dist. plan 30 mi. 18-ft. concrete road to Lake County line extension through Lake to border of Marion County; propose \$2,000,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., De Soto—City plans about \$100,000 street paving. Address City Clk.

Fla., Dunedin—Town, H. B. Hatch, Mayor, receives bids May 12 for 75,000 sq. yd. street paving, 37,000 sq. yd. concrete sidewalk paving, with necessary drainage, curb and gutter; plans from Percy D. Niven, Clk., and H. S. Jaudon Engineering Co., Engr., Elberton, Ga., Leesburg and Eustis, Fla.

Fla., Fort Pierce—See Land Development.

Fla., Gainesville—See Land Development.

Fla., La Belle—Hendry County receives bids May 22 to clear, grade and lay marl base on 2 roads, totaling 75 mi.: Road to Immokalee, north and south road from Sebring to Everglade, via La Belle; Palm Beach and Fort Myers Highway, east and west, via La Belle; estimated cost \$430,000; E. S. Royer, County Engr.

Fla., Lake City—City Comm., E. A. McColskey, Mayor, receives bids May 29 for 7 mi. concrete curb and gutters, 90,000 sq. yd. street paving, and 2 mi. storm sewers and appurtenances; plans from E. A. Wright, City Clk., and Robert & Co., Inc., Lake City, and Atlanta, Ga.

Fla., Manatee—City let contract to Henry R. Curry, Bradenton, at \$306,928, for street paving.*

Fla., Marianna—City plans widening Lafayette St. Address City Clk.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami Beach—City let contract to John J. Quinn Co., Miami, for 67,779 sq. yd. asphalt paving, 16,000 lin. ft. curb and gutter; S. F. Guy, Miami, for sidewalks; E. R. Neff, City Engr.*

Fla., New Port Richey—City let contract to Barnes & Smith, at \$23,147 to grade, pave and curb Montana Ave. from Boulevard to Congress St., 6-in. rock base, compact, Finley type surface treatment. Address City Clerk.

Fla., Orlando—See Land Development.

Fla., Palatka—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, receives bids May 26 to grade and construct drainage structures on 10.82 mi. Road No. 3, Putnam County, from Palatka to Clay County line; plans on file and from Div. Engr.; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Pinellas Park—Town plans street paving; votes soon on bonds. Address Town Clk.

Fla., Seabreeze—City let contract to Highway Construction Co., to lay sidewalks.

Fla., St. Augustine—St. Johns County, C. W. Stone, County Mgr., plans grading 2½ mi. Nine-Mile road, connecting it with Dixie Highway and Florida East Coast Ry. tracks.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, Ernest Kitchen, Director of Public Works, receives bids May 25 to pave about 400 streets and alleys, totaling over 30 mi.; approximate cost \$1,100,000.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County, Plant City Dist., plans re-surfacing and widening road from Plant City northward, via Knights Station, Crystal Springs and Dade City to Polk County line, across Itchepuckessassa Creek; plans \$50,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—See Land Development.

Ga., Bainbridge—Bainbridge-Decatur County Board of Trade, Lester C. Bush, Sec., interested in 7 or 8 mi. street paving in residential and business sections.

Ga., Savannah—Chatham County Commrs. plan 5½ mi. road circling principal parts of Wilmington Island from point on Victory Drive south of Bull River Bridge, along Victory Drive, 4650 ft.

Ga., Thomasville—See Land Development.

Ga., Tifton—Tift County plans improving 15 mi. National Highway through county,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

north and south of Tifton. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Valdosta—See Land Development.

Ky., Ashland—City. H. L. Carroll, Clk., will receive bids soon to pave Adams Ave. and Beech St.

Ky., Ashland—City let contract to Hunt-Forbes Construction Co. to pave with Kentucky rock asphalt, on 6-in. concrete base, and lay curb on 5 streets, including Algonquin, Shawnee Ave.; H. L. Carroll, City Clk.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Boyd County Court Clk. receives bids this week for concrete road from Hoods Creek Cut, westward; plans on file; A. Johnson, County Road Engr.

Ky., Falmouth—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, receives bids May 25 for 3.955 mi. 14-ft. waterbound macadam Newport-Augusta road from Pendleton County line to California Crossing; 49,787 cu. yd. earth, macadam, loose rock, earth borrow excavation; plans on file and from M. D. Ross, Dist. Engr., Covington; E. N. Todd, State Highway Engr.

Ky., Harlan—Marion County Fiscal Court appropriated \$70,000 toward building Mayo Trail from Harlan to Lynch, Benham and Poor Fork.

Ky., Louisville—See Land Development.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., received low bids for 7 gravel roads: Franklin Parish, 9.24 mi. Winnboro-Delhi, Highways Construction Co., Inc., Godechaux Bldg., New Orleans, \$84,807; Vermilion Parish, 7.15 mi. Kaplan-Crowley, Robert Crane, Poplarville, Miss., \$32,460; Union Parish, 7.15 mi. Bernice-Junction City, F. D. Harvey & Co., 688 S. Bellvue St., Memphis, Tenn., \$49,764; Natchitoches Parish, 3.83 mi. Natchitoches-Boyce, Byrd & Clopton, Morrow, \$14,467; St. Landry Parish, 4.43 mi. Morrow-Moreauville, J. C. Leathers, Poplarville, \$17,854; St. John the Baptist Parish, 1.19 mi. Angeline Levee highway, Tircuit & Co., Plaquemines, Plaquemines Parish, .90 mi. Caenarvon New Levee, S. B. Schoenberger, Triumph, La.*

Ky., Madisonville—City let contract to White Construction Co., 130 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill., at \$30,550 for 6 mi. concrete sidewalks, curbs and gutters.*

Ky., Mt. Sterling—City. W. R. McKee, Mayor, receives bids this week for 16,000 sq. yds. concrete, brick, asphalt or rock asphalt paving, 7500 ft. curb and gutter; plans from R. D. Greene, City Clk., or J. White Guy, City Engr., Lexington.

Ky., Owensboro—City Comm. plans oiling 107 blocks of streets; let contract to R. B. Tyler Co., 114 S. Fourth St., Louisville, to furnish oil at 7.59 cents per gal.

La., Baton Rouge—City, Geo. W. Garig, Commr. of Parks and Streets, receives bids May 19 to grade road through City Park; Geo. F. Brogdon, City Sec.

La., Baton Rouge—City receives bids May 4 to grade Reddy St. from St. Joseph to Highland road, 4000 cu. yd. earth excavation; plans from J. W. Billingsley, Const. Engr.

La., Mansfield—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids May 28 for 11.86 mi. gravel Logansport-Gloster road, De Soto Parish, from H. E. & W. T. R. R. south of Logansport, through Logansport, Washburn and Keatchie to Jefferson Highway west of Gloster; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

La., Vidalia—Concordia Parish Police Jury plans building roads in Sixth, Ninth and Tenth wards; plans selling bonds.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, received low bids for 9 roads: Garrett County, 7.64 mi. concrete surface from Sand Flats toward Kitzmiller via Deer Park, Tri-State Engineering Co., Cumberland, \$242,831; St. Mary's County, 2.23 mi. gravel surface and resurface from Chaptico toward Maddox, J. A. Wilmer, La Plata, \$13,541; Talbot County, 2.23 mi. concrete surface from Queen Anne toward Cordova, Kauffman Construction Co., Denton, \$56,144; Cecil County, 3.8 mi. concrete surfacing on Calvert-Fair Hill-Singerly road from Calvert and Singerly to Fair Hill, Sutton Construction Co., 1125 Jefferson Bldg., Phila., Pa., \$113,402; Baltimore City, .79 mi. concrete surface on Pennington Ave. and Marley Neck road, from Coast Guard Station to southern city limits, Christliff & Ensey, 1625 Ridgely St., Baltimore, \$19,232; Montgomery County, 4 mi. concrete shoulders on Seventh St. Pike toward Norbeck, J. H. Selling, Laurel, \$41,454; Washington County, 10.7 mi. on National Pike from city limits of Hagerstown to top of South Mountain. Development & Construction Co., American Bldg.,

Baltimore, \$114,231; Allegany County, 8.23 mi. concrete shoulders on National Pike from Frostburg to Narrows Park, Cumberland Contracting Co., Cumberland, \$46,720; Harford County, 10.76 mi. concrete shoulders on Belair, to concrete at Aberdeen, Thos. P. Murray, Masonic Bldg., Towson, \$105,450.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids May 13 to grade, curb and pave streets in Cont. No. 282-OANA, 12,770 sq. yd. cement concrete; plans from Paving Comm., 214 E. Lexington St.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Stuart Purcell, Ch. Engr.

Md., Baltimore—City let contract to Arundel Construction Co., Knickerbocker Bldg., at \$28,293, for cement concrete footways in Footway Cont. No. 84.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids May 13 to grade and pave with concrete alleys in Alley Conts. Nos. 115 and 116; plans on file; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Md., Salisbury—City plans improving with Tarmac and stone or other hard materials 5 streets, including Pine, Fooks, Cross; plans resurfacing Camden Ave., from Wicomico St. to Newton, with Amiesite; F. H. Dryden, City Engr.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Commrs., John R. Haut, Ch. Clk., receives bids May 12 to improve $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. Windsor Mill road from end of concrete northeast; plans from Samuel A. Green, Roads Engr.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Commrs., Samuel A. Green, Roads Engr., let contracts for 4 concrete roads: 1 mi. Ridge road, .5 mi. Chesaco Ave., Gosnell & Russell, Frederick, \$36,483; 1 mi. Benson Ave., .5 mi. Arbutus Ave., Ward & O'Connell, New Amsterdam Bldg., Baltimore, \$38,740.*

Miss., Jackson—City, A. F. Hawkins, Commr. of Streets receives bids May 19 to lay sidewalks, curbs, gutters and other drains on 60 streets, including Fairview Ave., Jefferson, Davis St.; plans from A. J. Johnson, Clk., and M. L. Culley, City Engr.*

Miss., Meridian—City let contract to A. P. Pool & Son for concrete sidewalks on city hall square; John C. Watts, City Engr.

Mo., Joplin—City, O. P. Mahoney, Commr. of Streets, plans expending \$100,000 to pave with concrete $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. W. Seventh St. and Eighth from Joplin St. to Sargeant Ave., and improve 6 other streets; also plans paving 10 or 12 blocks of alleys in downtown district.

Mo., Kansas City—City plans paving Montgall Ave. with bituminous macadam, and Thirty-seventh St. with rock asphalt. Address City Clk.

Mo., Kansas City—Public Improvement Assn. is interested in widening Baltimore Ave., McGee and Thirty-first St.

Mo., Maryville—City let contract to Cook & O'Brien Construction Co., 303 Railway Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, at \$28,384 for 10 blocks reinforced concrete pavement.*

N. C., Asheville—City Comm. plans street paving; contemplates \$200,000 bond election; plans acquiring property to widen streets and open additional alleys and streets; contemplates \$400,000 bond election.

N. C., Brevard—City let contract to Asheville Paving Co., at \$260,000, for 25,000 sq. yds. asphalt paving on concrete base, curbs, gutters, and 2 mi. sewer extension.*

N. C., Graham—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, plans 6.5 mi. road in Alamance County, from Mebane north, to connect with road from Prospect to Warren.

N. C., Halifax—Halifax County Commrs., W. T. Clement, Clk., Palmyra, Roseneath and Scotland Neck Townships, plan 2 roads: Hard surface State Highway No. 12 from bridge across Roanoke River at Edwards Ferry to Edgecomb County line through Roseneath and Scotland Neck; build and hard surface State Highway No. 125 from Martin County line to Scotland Neck through Hobgood and Palmyra; votes May 26 on \$365,000 bonds.

N. C., Mt. Airy—City, A. V. West, Mayor, plans improving streets, brick blocks, sheet asphalt, bitulithic or bituminous concrete on solid foundation or concrete; contemplates \$25,000 bond issue; F. M. Poore, Clk.

N. C., Newton—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, plans road between Newton and Statesville.

N. C., Wilmington—Tidewater Power Co., Wilmington, appropriated \$250,000 for automobile causeway across Wrightsville Sound connecting Harbor Island at Wrightsville Beach with main land.

Okla., Blackwell—City Comm., plans paving 8 streets in Paving Dist. No. 28. Address City Engr., Ritzhaupt.

Okla., Cordell—City let contract to Connolly Brothers Paving Co., El Reno, at \$90,000 for 20 blocks of street paving.

Okla., Oklahoma City—State highway Comm., Oklahoma City receives bids May 12 for 4.945 mi. brick road, 52,227 sq. yd. concrete graded curb and base course, 49,132 sq. yd. pavement; plans, on file J. M. Page, State Highway Engr.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept., Columbia, let contracts for 3 roads and 2 bridges: Colleton County, 9.14 mi. sand-clay Walterboro-Beaufort, Carl Wordsworth Co., Concord, N. C., \$40,804; 11.749 mi. sand-clay Walterboro-Barnwell from Bells Cross to Bamberg County line, J. L. Carroll, Columbia, \$61,396; Marlboro County, 9.341 mi. sand-gravel road from Bennettsville to North Carolina line, E. K. Turner, Florence, \$53,118; Williamsburg County, 2 treated timber bridges on Cooper-Hemlingway road over Boggs Swamp, 84 and 70 ft. long to Williamsburg County Commrs.*

S. C., Allendale—City plans street improvements; Warren H. Booker, Const. Engr., Charlotte, N. C.

S. C., Bennettsville—Marlboro County Special Roads Comm. let contracts for 2 roads: 4.4 mi. sand-clay, from McCall city limits to Red Bluff road, Hendricks & Kennedy, Charlotte, N. C.; 12 mi. gravel from Dyers Hill Cross Roads to point on Brownsville-Bienheim road, J. L. Carroll, Columbia.*

S. C., Charleston—State Highway Comm., Columbia, plans 3 roads and one causeway: 14 mi. Route No. 6 toward Adams Run; 10 mi. Route 61 toward Summerville; 8 mi. Route No. 2 from Summerville toward Charleston; also Hog Island causeway toward McClellanville; estimated cost \$515,000.

S. C., Charleston—City plans paving and laying sidewalks on 16 streets, including Doughty, King, Lenwood; J. H. Dingle, City Engr.

S. C., Clover—Town plans street improvement, including paving Main St., and Kings Mountain and Bethel to end of business property; voted \$75,000 bonds. Address Town Clerk.

S. C., Greenville—See Land Development.

S. C., York—York County Highway Comm., plans 18-ft., street through Clover.

Tennessee—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, let contracts for 8 roads and 3 bridges: Hamblen County, 3.11 mi. bituminous, R. I. Peters, Knoxville, \$58,650; McMinn County, 7.02 mi. cement, between Athens and Monroe County line, Calloway & Fisher, Lenoir City, \$195,275; Marion County, 4.4 mi. bituminous concrete, Texas Road Co., Gallatin Rd., Nashville, \$45,674; Sumner County 3-span concrete bridge over Trammel Creek, Montgomery & Parker, Rockport, Ind., \$13,391; Cumberland County, 8.56 mi. slag road, W. C. Anderson, Harrison, \$106,275; Crockett County, 5.75 mi. bituminous concrete, Municipal Paving & Construction Co., Johnson City, \$131,258; Haywood County, 10.71 mi. concrete, Charles L. Hart, Booneville, Ind., \$291,622; concrete bridge over Hatchie River, A. O. Freeman Construction Co., Dyersburg, \$41,027; Grundy County, concrete drainage structures between Pelham and Montegale, Alley Construction Co., Jefferson City, Tenn., \$9163; Tipton County, 3.42 mi. concrete, S. K. Jones Construction Co., Rand Bldg., Memphis, \$89,878.*

Tenn., Brownsville—City Comm., John O. Bomer, Pres., plans street improvement, contemplates bond election.

Tenn., Cleveland—Bradley County will receive bids soon to grade and drain road from Cleveland to Charleston. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Dickson—City, H. T. V. Miller, Mayor, plans laying gravel and asphalt on business section of Main St.

Tenn., Jonesboro—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, plans 2 roads to North Carolina line; from Johnson City, via Elizabethton, Roan Mountain and Elk Park; via Erwin to connect with road from Asheville, N. C., through Marshall.

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tenn., Lebanon—City Commrs. plan paving with concrete Cumberland St. from Square to Tennessee Central Ry., and from Square to Market St.

Tenn., Nashville—Board of Public Works, Hilary E. Howse, Mayor, receives bids May 8 to grade, construct retaining walls, reinforced concrete viaduct structure, roadway paving and concrete curb, gutter and sidewalk on Ninth Ave. from Church St. to Eighth Ave.; S. H. McKay, City Clk.; plans from Wm. M. Southgate, City Engr.

Tex., Anderson—Grimes County receive bids May 27 to grade and bridge 6.71 mi. State Highway No. 90 from Walker County line, 116,691 cu. yd. roadway, earth borrow, loose and solid rock and dry ditch excavation; Oscar A. Steward, County Engr.; Ralph A. Barry, County Judge.*

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Tex., Angleton—Brazoria County Comms. let contract to M. M. Cravens & Son, Houston, to shell surface 2 roads totaling 17.5 mi. from Angleton to Fort Bend County line.*

Tex., Anderson—Grimes County receives bids May 27 to build Unit No. 1, Sec. "B", State Highway No. 6, 58,995 cu. yd. earth roadway excavation; plans from Oscar A. Seward, Jr., County Engr.; Ralph W. Berry, County Judge.

Tex., Clarksville—Red River County plans 1.01 mi. gravel on State Highway No. 66; A. J. Goode, County Engr.; Geo. Morrison, County Judge.

Tex., Conroe—Montgomery County plans grading, bridges and gravel surfacing on 6.5 mi. State Highway No. 19, Willis to Walker County line, estimated cost \$57,000; R. H. Spiller, County Engr.; W. H. Lee, County Judge.

Tex., Corsicana—Navarro County plans road building; votes May 20 on \$7,000,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Tex., Denton—City receives bids after May 15 to pave Texas St. and Bell Ave.; estimated cost \$30,000; H. T. Brewster, Engr.

Tex., Fairfield—Freestone County receives bids May 21 to grade and bridge 6.87 mi. State Highway No. 7, Teague-Fairfield road west from Fairfield, estimated cost \$70,000; J. E. Johnson, County Engr.; J. F. Roper, County Judge.

Tex., Gonzales—Gonzales County plans grading and bridges on 8.03 mi. State Highway No. 81; J. G. Irby, County Engr.; J. C. Romberg, County Judge.

Tex., Jacksboro—Jack County let contract to Parks & Speight, Cisco, at \$72,438 to grade and bridge 12.84 mi. State Highway No. 25, Archer City road.*

* Tex., Linden—Cass County Comms. receive bids May 19 to grade and bridge 9.45 mi. State Highway No. 8, from Linden to Marion County line, 137,260 cu. yds. earth and borrow excavation; E. F. Hess, County Engr.; S. L. Henderson, County Judge.*

Tex., Marshall—City Comms. will receive bids soon to pave West Grand Ave. between North Bishop and East Young St., with concrete, brick, macadam or asphalt. Address Mayor Owens.

Tex., Memphis—Hall County received low bid from Orlan & Speer, Alvord, at \$41,430 to grade and bridge 5.05 mi. State Highway No. 18.*

Tex., Palestine—Anderson County let contract to John W. Goodrum, Seguin, at \$75,632 to grade and bridge 9.75 mi. State Highway No. 19, between Palestine and Elkhart, and 2 bridges; Overhead crossing, Sta. 92 plus 64; Tanyard Creek Bridge, Sta. 397 plus 11.*

Tex., Pittsburg—Camp County plans 5.80 mi. bituminous surfacing on State Highway No. 65; Chas. Chappell, County Engr.; Joe R. Hooten, County Judge.

Tex., Richmond—Fort Bend County Comms. plan grading and graveling highway in Beasley Dist.; will vote soon on \$150,000 bonds; C. H. Kendall, Engr., Sugarland.

Tex., Richmond—Fort Bend County Comms. plan road building in Taverner Road Dist.; votes May 30 on \$60,000 bonds; C. H. Kendall, County Engr., Sugarland; W. I. McFarlane, County Judge, Richmond.

Tex., San Antonio—City plans paving West and East Quincy, Buena Vista St. and San Pedro Ave.; John W. Tobin, Mayor; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., San Augustine—San Augustine County received low bid from Chas. Epps, San Augustine, at \$10,120 to grade and bridge 2.45 mi. State Highway No. 8, from Tebo, at Sabine County line to intersection with State Highway No. 21.

Tex., San Diego—Duval County plans grading and bridges on 13.33 mi. State Highway No. 12-A; F. E. Hess, County Engr.; G. A. Parr, County Judge.

Tex., Waxahachie—Ellis County plans 2 roads: 8.81 mi. 18-ft. concrete pavement on State Highway No. 6; 4.18 mi. 18-ft. concrete on State Highway No. 6; H. P. Stovall, County Judge; W. A. Spalding, County Engr.

Tex., Weatherford—Parker County let contract to Dallas Road Co. to repave Bankhead Highway through County.

Tex., Wichita Falls—City will receive bids soon for 25 blocks street paving; W. E. McBroom, Sec.; F. M. Rugley, Engr.

Tex., Wichita Falls—See Land Development.

Virginia—State Highway Comm., Richmond, received low bids for 3 roads and 2 bridges: Spotsylvania County, 1.42 mi. near Massaponax, Woolford & DeJarnette, Princeton, W. Va., \$40,731; Pittsylvania County, 3 mi.

north of Gretna, R. H. Langhorne, Evinston, Va., \$17,714; Albemarle County, 1.64 mi. grade and drain from Red Hill Cross Roads south, McKenney & Van Doren, Charlottesville, \$43,505; Hanover County, across Little River near Taylorsville, Clark & Lewis, Luray, \$14,490; Nelson County, over Rockfish Creek, 7 mi. north of Lovingson, Roanoke Iron & Bridge Works, Roanoke, Va., \$9174.*

Va., Lynchburg—City plans laying slag coating on Madison St., between Ninth and Twelfth Sts. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Buckhannon—City plans improving Barbours St.; votes May 12 on \$66,000 bonds. Address City Clk. Lately noted election May 19.

W. Va., Huntington—City Comms. receive bids May 18 to grade, curb and pave New York and Eleventh St., Fifth Ave., Burlington road and alley between Maple and Sixth Ave. from Eighteenth to Twentieth St.; plans on file and from A. B. Maupin, City Engr.; L. D. Newman, Commr. of Streets and Sewers.

W. Va., Huntington—City, Floyd S. Chapman, Mayor, let contracts at \$83,551 to pave 8 streets, roads, avenues, alleys, including Edgemont road, Tenth and Springdale Ave.; Harrison & Dean, Gerchow & McGinnis, Tweel Bldg.; T. C. Griffith, 450 Adams Ave.

W. Va., Williamson—Mingo County Court plans building and improving roads in Harvey Dist.; votes May 16 on \$138,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Sewer Construction

Ala., Montgomery—City will construct 4-ft. storm sewer on Bellview Ave.; cost \$25,000; J. M. Garrett, City Engr.

Ark., Leachville—City has plan by City Plumbing and Heating Co., Paragould, for sewerage system.

Ark., Little Rock—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Boynton—See Land Development.

Fla., Dunedin—City, H. B. Hatch, Mayor, receives bids May 12 for sewer and water works; H. S. Jaudon Engineering Co., Engrs., Elberton, Ga., Eustis, Fla. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer and Water Works.)

Fla., Fort Pierce—See Land Development.

Fla., Gainesville—See Land Development.

Fla., Orlando—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—See Land Development.

Ga., Dalton—City votes May 22 on \$30,000 sewer bonds; E. V. Camp and Associates Consol Engrs., Moreland and DeKalb Aves., Atlanta.*

Fla., Lake City—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Manatee—City let contract to Gedney & Murphy Co., St. Petersburg, at \$180,267 for sewer and water improvements, including vitrified sanitary sewers, concrete storm sewers and drains, vitrified sewer laterals and Delavaud B. & S. cast iron pipe for water mains.*

Fla., Miami Beach—City will probably let contract to J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Atlanta, Ga. and Miami, and J. L. Kelley Construction Co., 29 N. W. 8th Ave., Miami, for sewers.*

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Ga., Thomasville—See Land Development.

Ga., Valdosta—See Land Development.

Ky., Louisville—See Water Works.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., receives bids May 13 for building storm drains in Sewer Dist. J-8, Storm Water Contract No. 86; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Storm Drains.)

Mo., Joplin—V. E. Koch, 2001 Bird St., has contract for sewer in Shoal Creek District No. 9 and Fred Briggs contract for sewer in East Highland District No. 3.*

N. C., Brevard—See Road and Street Construction.

N. C., Mount Holly—City let contract to George B. Dean, Lincolnton, for sewer extensions; The Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte.*

N. C., Wilmington—City, R. C. Cantwell, Com. Public Works, receives bids May 25 for sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Okla., Norman—See Water Works.

S. C., Greenville—See Land Development.

S. C., Jonesville—See Water Works.

S. C., York—See Water Works.

Tenn., Butler—City, A. H. McQueen, Chrmn. Water Committee, opens bids May 20 for construction of sewer and water works system. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewer System.)

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tex., San Antonio—City has preliminary plans for laying approx. 1 mile of pipes; cost \$100,000; I. Ewig, City Engr.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—See Land Development.

Tex., Yorktown—City voted \$50,000 sewer bonds; Municipal Engineering Co., Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, Engrs.*

Telephone Systems

N. C., Black Mountain—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., main office Atlanta, Ga., reported, purchased Black Mountain Telephone Corp.; will operate.

Okla., Wellston—German-American Telephone Co., incorporated; John Seebeck, G. H. Hentschel.

S. C., Greenville—See Land Development.

Tex., Temple—The Texas Telephone Co. will erect \$30,000 office and exchange building at First and Barton Aves., brick and concrete.

Textile Mills

Ala., Fort Payne—W. B. Davis & Son will erect additional story to plant; cost, exclusive of machinery, \$18,000; W. H. Sears, Archt., Chattanooga.

Ga., Rome—Brighton Mills, Inc., Passaic, N. J., reported having plans prepared by J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C., 2-story spinning mill, 345x134 ft.; 1-story daylight construction weave shed, 605x153 ft.; warehouse and boiler house; install 24,752 spinning spindles; manufacture fabric for cord tires.*

Ga., Marietta—Atlanta Cotton Products Co., 135 Stewart Ave., Atlanta, P. A. Ammon, Pres., acquired Marietta Cotton Mills; will repair plant and operate for manufacture of cotton yarns; W. C. Clark, company's engineer in charge of engineering and contracting.

N. C., Marion—Cross Cotton Mills Co. reported to let contract for addition to mill to Gaston Construction Co., Gastonia.

S. C., Spartanburg—Powell Knitting Co., 28th and Parrish Sts., Phila., Pa., reported to have acquired Model Mill and property of textile plant of Textile Industrial Institute and Mill; will improve; manufacture hosiery.

S. C., Walhalla—Walhalla plant of Victor-Monaghan Co., is installing humidifiers in spinning room.

Tex., El Paso—El Paso Cotton Mills, 11th and Park Sts., A. P. Coles, Pres., will increase capital, \$500,000 to \$600,000; double plant's capacity.

Water Works

Ark., Paris—City, Dr. D. R. Thompson, T. C. Blair, Comms., interested in construction of dam across Shore Mountain, installation of filtration plant.

Fla., Boynton—See Land Improvement.

Fla., Dunedin—City, H. B. Hatch, Mayor, receives bids May 12 for water and sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer and Water Works.)

Fla., DeSoto—City will install water and electric light system; Address The Mayor.

Fla., Fort Pierce—See Land Development.

Fla., Gainesville—See Land Development.

Fla., Manatee—See Sewer Construction.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Orlando—See Land Development.

Fla., Plant City—City, W. C. Wells, Mayor, interested in improvements to water system.

Fla., Pinellas Park—City will probably vote on bonds for water works. Address The Mayor.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—See Land Development.

Ga., Thomasville—See Land Development.

Ga., Valdosta—See Land Development.

Ky., Louisville—See Land Development.

La., Church Point—Town, Laurent Barcoussie, Mayor, receives bids May 19 for water works improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

La., Donaldsonville—See Electric Light and Power.

Md., Towson—County Comms., A. E. Walden, Ch. Engr. of Metropolitan District, let contract to Chesapeake Construction Co., 216 St. Paul St., Baltimore, at \$80,145 for lay-

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ing water mains and appurtenances for Colgate and Essex.*

N. C., Burnsville—Town voted \$100,000 bonds for water works; Warren H. Booker, Const. Engr., Charlotte.

N. C., Carthage—City let contract to Boyd & Goforth, Realty Bldg., Charlotte, for water-supply improvements and to Chicago Bridge and Iron Works, Atlanta, Ga., for steel tank and tower; the Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte.*

N. C., Mount Airy—City, A. V. West, Mayor, will probably issue \$15,000 bonds for water, light and power system.

N. C., Wrightsville Beach—City let contract to Pittsburgh Des Moines Steel Co., Richmond, Va., for steel tank and tower; H. R. Benfield, Raleigh, contract for foundation; the Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte.*

Okla., Blanchard—City voted \$35,000 water works bonds; Gantt-Baker Co., 1119 W. Main St., Oklahoma City, Engr.*

Okla., Hinton—Board of Trustees reported planning improvements to electric light system; Benham Engineering Co., 512 Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., Const. Engrs.

Okla., Marland—City voted \$20,000 bonds for water works. Address the Mayor.

Okla., Norman—City votes May 19 on \$135,000 bonds for extension of water and sewer lines and installation of electric lights on Main St.; Joe Hair, Clk.

S. C., Greenville—See Land Development.

S. C., Jonesville—Town, Jas. H. Alman, Mayor, contemplates water and sewer bond issue.

S. C., York—City will extend water and sewer system; will probably vote on \$50,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Tenn., Brownsville—City contemplates voting on bonds for water works improvements; F. G. Prouitt, Engr.

Tenn., Butler—City, A. H. McQueen, Chrmn. Water Committee, opens bids May 20 for construction of gravity water works and sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewer System.)

Tenn., Chattanooga—City Water Co., A. F. Porzelius, Mgr., plans constructing 12-in. main in Alton Park; cost \$40,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tex., Cuero—City will improve water works; may issue bonds. Address the Mayor.

Tex., Port Lavaca—City let contract to Walker Construction Co., Houston Bldg., San Antonio, for complete water works system; Tenrell-Bartlett Engineers, 612 Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio; equipment not purchased.*

Tex., Gonzales—Gonzales Water Co., plans improving and extending municipal water mains, install 81 two way hydrants, filtration plant.

Tex., Grand Prairie—City is having preliminary plans prepared for water works improvement; Koch & Fowler, Engrs., Central Bank Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Houston—City received the following low bids for water works: Universal Construction Co., for Scott St. pumping plant at \$19,000; Chas. K. Horton, 2202 Clay St., for 12-in. water main on Fannin St.; Layne Texas Co., 3605 McKinney St., at \$55,500; for 2000 gal. per minute water well at Scott St. plant; A. M. Arnold, Keystone Bldg., at \$16,500 for 300,000 gal. reinforced concrete settling tank; Chas. K. Horton at \$13,137 for building mains; H. A. Paine, 432 Emerson Ave., for 2 pumps.*

Tex., Houston—City will soon call for bids for construction of first unit of 10,000,000-gal. reservoir; J. C. McVea, City Engr.*

Tex., Port Lavaca—City Comn. let contract at \$60,000 to Walker Construction Co., Houston Bldg., San Antonio, for construction of water works.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—See Land Development.

Va., Harrisonburg—City Council acquired 320 acres of land for watershed.

Va., Woodstock—City votes May 19 on \$100,000 water works bonds. Address the Mayor.

W. Va., Westover—Town Council let contract to Cole Bros. Construction Co., Price Bldg., Morgantown, for construction of 200,000-gal. reservoir.*

Woodworking Plants

Fla., Miami—See Lumber Enterprises.

Mo., Springfield—The Springfield Wagon Co., E. Phelps St., Frank Fellows, Pres., has

begun construction of plant addition, double capacity.

N. C., Rutherfordton—Southern Veneer Co., R. P. Scruggs, Pres., N. Washington St., have begun rebuilding burned plant; office and supply rooms, 32x108-ft. and 32x50-ft. sheds, wood frame and sheet iron walls and roof; \$10,000; construction by owner; install veneer lathe, one rip and one cut-off table saw; daily output 1000-ft. veneer and thin lumber. (See Machinery Wanted—Wood Working Machinery.)

N. C., Thomasville—Biltwell Chair & Panel Co. changed name from Thomasville Veneer & Panel Co.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Nissen Wagon Works, reorganized; W. N. Poinexter, Pres., 33 Boulevard; John R. Baker, Sec., increased capital.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Thorsby—Bates Hall, main building at Thorsby Institute; Helen C. Jenkins, Pres.; loss \$12,000.

Ark., El Dorado—Six steel tanks owned by Woodley Petroleum Co., Shreveport, La.

Ark., Little Rock—Three warehouses at Camp Pike, Maj. Henry F. Fredeman, Exec. Officer, Camp Pike Honorary Comsn.

Ark., Pigott—Bank of Pigott; loss \$30,000.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Buildings occupied by Velvet Ice Cream Co., Pine Bluff Produce & Provision Co., C. A. Linaker, Bahlu Grocery Co.; loss \$200,000.

Fla., Miami—J. F. Gatlin Lumber Co.'s dry kiln; estimated loss \$40,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Buildings at Fort Dade, Edmont Key; Sergeant Fagan, caretaker.

Ga., Baxley—Block owned by J. W. Tipkins, Pres. of Baxley State Bank, occupied by Harry Gordon's store, Cash & Carry store, owned by W. Hugh Rogers and Ira Leggett's store; loss \$60,000.

Ga., Elberton—Mize's Cafe, R. E. Hudgen's Livery Stable, Granite City Bakery, Gordon Bell, J. E. Higginbotham, Worley & Grimes Market, J. W. Sanders and W. T. Teasley, Southern Bell Telephone building; loss \$50,000.

Ky., Jeffersonville—Harry N. Reynold's store and residence.

Ky., Mayfield—Mayfield Milling Co.'s warehouse; loss \$16,000.

Ky., Pleasureville—The J. N. Congleton's lumber yards, loss \$35,000.

La., Ruston—Lincoln Ice & Cold Storage Co.'s plant; loss about \$10,000.

Md., Baltimore—Lyceum Theater Building, N. Charles St., owned by James L. Kernan Co., Frederick C. Schanberger, Pres.; loss \$150,000.

Md., Baltimore—Warehouse at East Falls Ave. and Fawn St., occupied by James Corner & Sons and United Oil Co.

Md., Curtis Bay (Station Baltimore)—Warehouse at United States Quarantine Station, Leading Point, Dr. Thos. L. Richardson, Medical Officer in Charge; loss \$30,000.

Md., Granite—Presbyterian Church, Rev. Robt. J. Johnston, Pastor.

Md., Salisbury—C. R. Disharoon & Co.'s

planing mill, loss from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Miss., Meadville—Franklin County Agricultural High School building.

Miss., Vicksburg—The Lamb Gary Mill Co.'s lumber plant; estimated loss \$150,000.

Mo., Bragg City—A. B. Smith Lumber Co.'s plant.

Mo., Fair Grove—Charles Day's barn near Fair Grove; loss \$24,000.

Mo., Sedalia—George R. Smith College; Robert Hayes, Pres.; loss \$100,000.

Okla., Blackwell—Caldwell Mill and Elevator, owned by J. E. Damon; loss \$75,000.

Okla., Broken Bow—The Choctaw Lumber Co.'s hardwood mill.

S. C., Seneca—Roy Anderson's residence.

Tenn., Cookeville—J. C. McDearman's store owned by A. P. Barnes; loss \$10,000.

Tenn., Memphis—St. Mary's School for Girls; loss \$20,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., J. N. Gray Metal Co., Tennessee Oil Heating Co. and Gwinner Mercere Metal Co.; total loss \$200,000.

Tenn., Nashville—Old Hickory powder plant, belonging to the U. S. Government; estimated loss \$200,000.

Tex., Brownel—The Kirby Lumber Co.'s sawmill, planing mill, dry kilns and lumber sheds; estimated loss \$400,000.

Tex., Corsicana—Joe W. Wilson's garage.

Tex., Dallas—T. C. Peak's residence, 829 Bogel St., East Dallas; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Dallas—Residences of E. E. Bradley, 1614 N. Peak St.; Mrs. Rose Thyfault, 4527 Cabell Drive; G. F. Grassie, 4310 Ross Ave.; W. R. West, 4306 Ross; J. W. Drake, 4314 Ross; Mrs. Vick Slasse, 4314 Roseland St.; R. L. Patrick, 4411 Munger Ave.; Mrs. Lela Rodgers, 4307 San Jacinto; dwellings at 4402-03-06 Munger Ave.; apartment house, 4311 Griffith St., occupied by W. S. Sanger and F. E. Wood; apartment, 4320 LaFayette St., occupied by A. E. Forbes and others; loss \$100,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Traders Oil Mill Co.'s plant, 3501 S. Jennings Ave.; loss \$100,000.

Tex., Greenville—G. and C. Cafe and other buildings; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Longview—Residence of V. B. Spiva, Agt., American Railway Express Co.; loss \$7500.

Tex., Longview—The Graham Manufacturing Co.'s warehouse; loss \$100,000.

Tex., San Marcos—Double garage and servants' house on W. Belvin St., owned by H. C. Storey.

Tex., Trawick—Stores of Tom Blackburn, Warren Barnes and J. J. Trawick; loss \$8500.

Va., Richmond—Montague Manufacturing Co.'s lumber plant; estimated loss \$300,000.

W. Va., Grafton—Webster Grist Mill, owned by R. L. Brand; estimated loss \$20,000.

W. Va., Huntington—National Window Glass Manufacturing Co.'s plant at Twenty-fifth and Ohio River; loss \$5000.

W. Va., Morgantown—Three tipples of the Gilbert-Davis Coal Co.; estimated loss \$150,000; E. H. Gilbert, Pres.

Wrecked by Explosion

W. Va., Arnettville—Robert Talbott & Co.'s mining plant; loss from \$6000 to \$10,000.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Fla., Miami—Fort Dallas Lodge No. 41, I. O. O. F., Wade H. Fleming, member, will erect \$50,000 to \$60,000 building; 4 stories, concrete block or hollow tile and stucco, reinforced concrete and steel, Bedford stone trim; banquet hall to seat 250; John H. Sculthorpe, Archt., Townley Bldg.*

La., Algiers (Station A, New Orleans)—St. John Lodge, No. 153, A. F. & A. M., Paul Zimmerman, Grand Knight, rejected bids for 3-story Masonic Temple; call for new bids later; brick, 40x90 ft., fireproof, pile foundation, steam heat, cost \$60,000; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St., New Orleans.*

Md., Baltimore—Maryland Knights of the

Maccabees, local lodge, 1515 N. Fulton Ave., plans to erect temple.

N. C., Charlotte—Elks Home Corp. plans to erect building, 310 N. Poplar St.

N. C., Clayton—Knights of Pythias Bldg. Comm. receives bids May 15 at office Supt. for erecting and heating boys' dormitory at Pythian Home; plans seen at office J. D. Pridgen, W. Chapel Hill St., Durham, and had from Linthicum & Linthicum, Archts., 117 W. Martin St., Raleigh. (Previously noted under Miscellaneous.)*

S. C., Greenville—See Buildings Proposed—Miscellaneous—S. C., Greenville.

Tenn., Jackson—Young Men's Christian Assn., C. A. Derryberry, Pres. Board of Trustees, will inaugurate \$70,000 campaign to liquidate indebtedness and repair building.

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Tex., Arlington—Board of Directors Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Texas (Masons), Judge Ed R. Brown, Pres. of Board, Midland, receives bids May 16 for brick and concrete building adjoining main structure at Home for Aged Masons, J. W. Brown, Mgr.; cost \$75,000, fireproof, 2 stories and basement, 40x130 ft., concrete floors and foundation, gravel roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$5000 to \$10,000; plans and specifications from Herbert M. Greene Co., Archt., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Munday—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons will erect \$18,000 temple; brick and reinforced concrete, 2 stories, 50x100 ft.*

Tex., Pharr—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, R. C. Hankins, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will erect \$12,500 temple; face and common brick and concrete, 2 stories, 29x90 ft.; R. G. Briggs, Contr.*

Va., Richmond—Acacia Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., C. L. Williams, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., reported to call for bids within next few weeks for mosque, Laurel and Main Sts.; cost \$1,000,000, 200x308 ft., auditorium to seat 5200; bedrooms; banquet hall to seat 2000; Marcellus E. Wright, American Natl. Bank Bldg., and Chas. M. Robinson, Inc., Times-Dispatch Bldg., Asso. Archts.*

W. Va., Benwood (Branch Wheeling)—Benwood Order of Owls, H. W. Mitchell, Supreme Trustee, plans to erect building.

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E., Fourth Ave., Frank Enslow, Jr., member, selected site, Fifth Ave. near Ninth St., for \$350,000 lodge building; Meanor & Handloser, Robson-Prichard Bldg., preparing tentative plans.*

Bank and Office

Ark., Little Rock—American Southern Trust Co. plans to remodel rear of Hollenberg Bldg. adjoining present banking quarters and construct basement under both structures.

Fla., Boynton—Miller Construction Co., West Palm Beach, will erect office building, Dixie Highway.

Fla., Jacksonville—Chamber of Commerce, John C. Cooper, member, sold present structure to Irving Walker, Maiden Lane, New York, purchased 157x115 ft. site, Duval and Julia Sts., for new building.

Fla., Jacksonville—Harry B. Howell and T. W. Jenks, Props., Howell & Jenks Restaurant, 119 Main St., have 99-year lease on Byrne Bldg., Main and Adams Sts., as site for fireproof building; 8 or more stories.

Fla., Ocala—Munroe & Chambliss National Bank, T. T. Munroe, Pres., will erect 3 or 4-story fireproof bank and office building, Main St. and Broadway.

Fla., Ocala—Ocala National Bank, John L. Edwards, Pres., will erect office building adjoining bank; 3 stories with foundation to carry 5 stories, steel columns, steam heat, elevator; stores on first floor; Geo. MacKay, Archt.

Fla., Sebring—Vincent S. Hall will erect 3-story arcade store and office building.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Electric Co., T. J. Hanlon, Jr., Gen. Mgr., will erect \$60,000 addition to office building, Tampa and Cass Sts.; 2 stories, 40x105 ft., reinforced concrete and brick.

Ga., Thomasville—Bank of Thomasville selected A. Ten Eyck Brown, Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, as architect for building, Broad and Jackson Sts.; probably 6 stories with banking quarters on first floor, offices above.*

La., Baton Rouge—Union Bank & Trust Co. selected A. Moorman & Co., St. Paul, Minn., as architects for Corinthian type building, Third St.; 2 stories, 52x112 ft., Bedford limestone front, 6 Corinthian columns, vault; banking quarters on first floor, offices above.*

Miss., Natchez—Bank of Commerce, 415 Main St., will remodel building, Main and Commerce Sts., for banking quarters.

Mo., Kansas City—De Vere Dierks, 4520 Kenwood St., and associates have 99-year lease on 7-story Gates Bldg. property, Tenth St. and Grand Ave.; plan to increase height to 12 or 17 stories.

N. C., Ahoskie—Bank of Ahoskie will call for bids within 10 days for stone and brick bank building; 2 stories.*

N. C., Charlotte—Kenneth M. Blake has following bids for 10-story Wilder Bldg., S. Tryon and Third Sts.: General, J. A. Jones Construction Co., Realty Bldg.; heating, T. C. Toomey Co.; electric work, R. H. Bouligny, Bizzel Rd., 137 Blvd. Cr.; plumbing, Brice Plumbing & Heating Co., Florence, S. C.; steel supplies and structural steel, Dietrich Bros., E. Pleasant St., Balti-

more, Md.; cost, including site, \$650,000 to \$700,000; Willard G. Rogers, Archt., Latonia Bldg.*

Okla., Tulsa—Pearl M. Alexander has permit for \$200,000 office building, 310-16 S. Main St.; reinforced concrete and brick.

S. C., Columbia—Medical Building Co. will erect medical arcade; Lafayette & Lafayette, Archts.

S. C., Greenville—Peoples National Bank, Wm. C. Beacham, Pres., has plans completed for 2-story and mezzanine bank and office building, Laurens and W. Washington Sts.; 42x99 ft.; Beacham & LeGrand, Archts., North St.; excavation contract previously noted.*

Tex., San Antonio—Chamber of Commerce advises no plan contemplated for erecting 6-story building for Chamber of Commerce and San Antonio Club.*

W. Va., Grantsville—Cathoun County Bank will erect bank building, Main St.

Churches

Ala., Birmingham—Eleventh Avenue Methodist Church, H. M. Henderson, 7 N. 21st St., member, will erect Sunday school; sell subdivision to finance.

Ark., Camden—First Presbyterian Church will remodel and erect Sunday School addition to building, Spring St.; cost \$20,000; Witt, Seibert & Halsey, Archts., Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.

Ark., Little Rock—Henderson Methodist Church, Rev. E. D. Galloway, Pastor, will erect building, 24th and Maple Sts.; cost \$12,000 to \$14,000, brick veneer, auditorium to seat 300, balcony 140, Sunday school rooms, kitchen, etc.; John P. Almand, Archt., Boyle Bldg.

Fla., Miami Beach—Community Church, F. H. Henning, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., is having plans drawn by W. C. DeGarmo, Miami, for \$150,000 building. Address Mr. Henning, Box 94.*

Fla., Sarasota—First Presbyterian Church, Ralph C. Caples, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will start work within few weeks on New Community Church and Mabel Ringling Recreation Hall, Orange and Fourth Sts.; cost \$155,000; furnishings \$10,500; tower, gymnasium, kitchen, etc.; Dwight James Baum, Archt., Spuyten Duyvil Pkwy. and Waldo Ave., New York, and Sarasota.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—First Church of Christ, Scientist, will erect \$200,000 building, Fifth Ave. and Third St. North; Italian type, buff brick and stone, 2 stories, auditorium to seat 1200, balcony 400, 3-manual pipe organ; Howard L. Cheney, Archt., 208 S. La Salle St., Chicago.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Congregational Church will let contract to Ernst M. Skinner Co., 215 Sydney St., Boston, Mass., for pipe organ.

Fla., Tampa—Rodolph Shalom Congregation, M. G. Rosenberg, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans to erect \$50,000 synagogue; main auditorium to seat about 600, choir loft, 1-story and basement Sunday school.

Ga., Macon—Christ P. E. Church, C. Y. Alexander, member, Publicity Comm., will erect \$50,000 to \$75,000 parish house; Lockwood & Poundstone, Archts., Montgomery, Ala., and Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Ga., Valdosta—First Baptist Church will erect \$20,000 addition. Address The Pastor.

Ky., Louisville—Broadway Baptist Church, Andrew Broadbush, Sr., Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will remodel and erect Sunday School annex to building; cost \$100,000; Arthur Loomis, Archt., Todd Bldg.

La., Lake Providence—Grace Episcopal Church, Alfred Hennen, member, Bldg. Comm., will erect \$15,000 building; razing present structure.

La., New Orleans—Congregation of Gates of Prayer receives bids May 18 at office Sol Rosenthal, Balter Bldg., for Leopold Weil Educational and Social Center Bldg., Napoleon Ave. and Coliseum St.; Mr. Rosenthal and Nathan Kohlman, Godchaux Bldg., Asso. Archts.; cost about \$50,000, flat composition roof, tile and maple floors, vacuum steam heating, electric wiring, auditorium to seat 600, stage, dressing rooms, library, 10 classrooms, marble hall and assembly room to accommodate 400; following contractors invited to submit bids: O. M. Gwin Construction Co., 832 Common St.; J. A. Petty, Godchaux Bldg.; G. E. and E. E. Reimann, Weiss Bldg.; John Lugenbuhl, 1018 Elmira St.; Otis W. Sharp, 144 Carondelet St.; L. J. Woodworth, 831 Baronne St.; R. P. Farnsworth & Co., Canal-Commercial Bldg.; Geary-Oakes Co., Inc., Title-Guarantee Bldg.

Miss., Hazlehurst—Baptist Church, Rev. O. O. Green, Pastor, will erect \$60,000 building,

Extension St.; brick and stone, auditorium to seat 2000, 6 classrooms, dining room, etc.; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Md., Granite—Presbyterian Church, Rev. Robt. J. Johnston, Pastor, will rebuild structure noted damaged by fire; probably use existing walls.

Miss., Brookhaven—Methodist Church, Mrs. J. M. Wood, member Organ Comm., considers installing pipe organ.

Miss., Cleveland—Mrs. Joe Fink, Merigold, is campaign secretary for fund campaign to erect Jewish Temple.

Mo., Fayette—Methodist Church has accepted plans for two 96-ft. 3-story additions to building, Howard Payne College campus; total cost \$70,000; structural steel; social hall, kitchens, dining rooms, etc.; remodel present structure for auditorium to seat 1200. Address the Pastor.

Mo., Kansas City—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, is excavating for basement of building, Benson Blvd. and Victor St.; basement to be roofed over; Franklin & Lang, Archts., 400 Reliance Bldg.

Mo., Independence—First Christian Church Board of Trustees receives bids May 11 for completing building; basement in use.

Mo., Springfield—St. Joseph's Church, Rev. S. Maurus, pastor, has \$10,000 bequest to install chimes in belfry.

Mo., Springfield—St. Paul's M. E. Church, South, A. C. Dalley, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., selected Geo. F. Reed as architect for remodeling and addition to building.*

N. C., Mount Airy—Moravian Church is excavating for building. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Troy—Trinity Methodist Church will erect \$60,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Madill—First Baptist Church Bldg. Comm. receives bids May 12 at Marshall County National Bank for first story and basement of building; cost \$25,000; blueprints and specifications from W. H. Colby.*

S. C., Arcadia—Baptist Church, Rev. C. M. Griffin, Pastor, plans to erect \$12,000 or \$15,000 building.

S. C., Greenville—Berea Baptist Church, Rev. H. M. Garnett, Pastor, plans enlargement.

S. C., Graniteville—St. John's Methodist Church, Rev. A. B. Ferguson, Jr., Pastor, will remodel auditorium and erect Sunday school building; cost \$12,000; Casey & Fant, Archts., Anderson.

S. C., Lake City—Methodist Church, Dr. C. F. Wimberley, Pastor, plans to erect building; Dr. Wimberley also plans church at Brown's Chapel near Lake City.

S. C., Orangeburg—First Baptist Church will remodel present structure for Sunday school and erect new building; cost \$75,000; main auditorium to seat 800, social hall 500, Ladies' Parlor 125, kitchen; Willis Irvin, Archt., Raleigh, N. C., Charlotte, N. C., and Columbia, S. C.

Tenn., Knoxville—Central M. E. Church, South, J. W. Saylor, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans to start work in 30 days on remodeling auditorium and erecting Sunday school building, Third Ave., Morgan and Lamar Sts., after plans by R. H. Hunt Co., James Bldg., Chattanooga; A. B. Baumann & A. B. Baumann, Jr., Archts., 813½ Market St.; cost \$300,000.*

Tenn., Knoxville—South Knoxville Baptist Church, 400 Island Home Ave., T. H. Rose, Chmn., Preliminary Bldg. Comm., plans to erect \$100,000 brick building, 312-14 Island Home Ave.

Tenn., Knoxville—Magnolia Avenue Methodist Church, R. T. Wright, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans to erect building.

Tenn., Memphis—Mischne Congregation, 112 Jackson Ave., J. Friedman, Pres., will erect \$30,000 synagogue.

Tex., Partlett—First Baptist Church, Rev. B. F. Gehring, Pastor, has not yet adopted plans for \$35,000 to \$40,000 brick building; 3 or 4 stories, about 72x72 ft., cement and hardwood floors, reinforced concrete foundation, hollow tile, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; items to be purchased include brick and tile, lumber, pews, opera chairs, strong folding chairs, etc., hot-air furnace with fan or steam-heating plant.*

Tex., Brownsville—Methodist Church, Rev. O. C. Crow, Pastor, plans to complete building; cost \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Tex., Dallas—Central Congregational Church plans to erect Sunday school building adjoining present structure, San Jacinto and

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Carroll Aves.; E. B. Comstock, member Bldg. Comm., 4622 Virginia Ave.

Tex., Dallas—Cole Avenue Baptist Church, Rev. Ernest Baldwin, pastor, will erect \$40,000 brick building, 4399 Cole Ave.; main auditorium to accommodate 700, Sunday School 700; drawing plans.

Tex., Lamesa—Methodist Church, Rev. J. W. Watson, Pastor, receives separate bids May 11 for basement story only and for completed building; cost \$50,000 to \$60,000, 2 stories, 60x110 ft., wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, tile, slate or composition roof, hollow tile, metal ceilings, ventilators, rolling partitions; equipment, furnishings, etc., \$15,000; plans from Rev. Mr. Watson or from Wm. C. Meador, 910 Dan Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth, and 8 Compton Bldg., Abilene; separate bids for plumbing, wiring and mechanical hot air heating.*

Tex., Port Arthur—First Presbyterian Church, W. J. Adams, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., receives bids about May 15 for brick and hollow tile unit of \$150,000 structure; Live-say & Wiedemann, 607 San Jacinto, Life Bldg., Archts., Beaumont, receiving structural and reinforcing steel bids; cost \$50,000, 2 stories, 50x85 ft., green tile roof, English-Gothic type.*

Tex., San Antonio—Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Bain, Pastor, will erect basement of \$25,000 building, Harlandale Addition; 2 stories, 50x67 ft., brick, hollow tile and concrete; plans ready about May 11; Morris & Noonan, Archts.-Engrs., Houston Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—St. Sophia Creek Orthodox Church, A. Prattes, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will probably not let contract for \$45,000 building until about September 1; Emmett T. Jackson, Archt., Chandler Bldg.*

Tex., Sonora—First Methodist Church, Rev. R. W. Fisher, pastor, rejected bids for brick and stone building; receiving bids on revised plans; cost \$25,000, 2 stories and basement, 48x46 ft.; Wm. C. Meador, Archt., 910 Dan Wagoner Bldg., Fort Worth.*

Va., Galax—Methodist Church, J. P. Carrico, member Bldg. Comm., plans to erect \$50,000 building.

Va., Richmond—Grace and Holy Trinity Church, Rev. W. H. Burkhardt, D. D. Rector, will erect Gravatt Memorial Parish House adjoining present structure.

W. Va., Morgantown—First Presbyterian Church, High and Kirk Sts., Frank L. Bowman, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans to erect building, Spruce St. and Forest Ave.

City and County

Ala., Mobile—Mobile Board of Commissioners, S. H. Hendrick, City Clk., City Hall, receives bids May 26 for 3 fire dept. bldgs. as follows: No. 1, N. W. cor. Conception and Maryland Sts.; No. 2, E. side Joachim St. between Beauregard and Lipscomb Sts.; No. 3, section of City Hall property, Water St. near Church St.; separate bids for plumbing, heating and electrical work, etc.; plans and specifications from Geo. B. Rogers, Archt., 1007 Van Antwerp Bldg.; City also receives bids same date for Central Fire and Signal Station, St. Francis, Wilkinson, Scott Sts. and Springhill Ave.; plans and specifications from A. H. Downey, Archt., 51 St. Joseph St.*

Ark., Brinkley—City, Elmo Chaney, Mayor, plans to float \$16,000 city hall and \$9000 fire station bonds.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, J. T. McNulty, Fire Chief, will erect 2 fire stations, Second Ave., South, and 13th St., and 25th Ave. and Fourth St., North.

Ga., Columbus—City and Muscogee County, Harry C. Robert, Sec.-Mgr., Chattahoochee Valley Exposition, consider expending \$25,000 to improve commons for exposition grounds.

La., Shreveport—City, Robt. L. Stringfellow, Commissioner of Public Safety, will erect \$20,000 Fire Station No. 8, Velva St., Queensborough; Clarence W. King, Archt.

Md., Bladensburg—Wm. Norgle is Act. Financial Sec.-Chmn. of committee soliciting funds to erect fire station.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—St. Louis County defeated \$715,000 courthouse bonds.*

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Public Improvement Assn., R. L. Mehornay, 430 W. 59th St. Terrace, member municipal project committee, is considering erection of \$1,000,000 annex to Convention Hall and improvement of tourist camp, new city hall and courthouse; plans tentative; project to involve election in bond issue.

Okla., Marshall—Harrison County Commissioners' Court contemplates erecting jail.

Mo., Springfield—Greene County, J. W. Tippin, Judge County Court, will remodel

and erect new wing to almshouse; cost \$10,000; remodel heating plant.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Forsyth County Commissioners have plans by Northrup & O'Brien, Starbuck Bldg., for remodeling and enlarging courthouse; two 27-ft. additions, limestone exterior.*

Tex., Colorado—City voted \$40,000 bonds for stone and concrete city hall.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, voted \$350,000 market bonds.*

Tex., Wheeler—Wheeler County, A. C. Wood, County Judge, votes May 9 (extended date) on \$80,000 courthouse bonds; brick, stone and concrete.*

Va., Richmond—City has low bid at \$87,967 from James Fox & Sons for Juvenile Court and Detention Home; Carneal & Johnston, Archts., Virginia Hwy. & Power Bldg.*

Dwellings

D. C., Tacoma Park (Ind. Station Washington)—G. W. Bennette will erect residence, Blair Rd., near Aspen St.

D. C., Tacoma Park (Ind. Station Washington)—Louisa E. Gerner will erect residence, Fern Place.

D. C., Tacoma Park (Ind. Station Washington)—Clarence Lawry will erect residence, 5th St.

D. C., Tacoma Park (Ind. Station Washington)—R. H. McNeill will erect residence, near 5th St. and Piney Branch Rd.

Fla., Boynton—John Ramsay will erect 2 dwellings, Boynton Heights subdivision.

Fla., Daytona Beach—W. M. Glenn, Editor, Orlando Sentinel, Orlando, will erect residence, Wilbur-by-the-Sea.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Mrs. A. M. Chamberlain will erect \$15,000 residence, Altadena; 2 stories and cellar, first story solid concrete floor; soon let contract.

Fla., Key West—T. S. Throut, Owingville, Ky., will erect residence, Stock Island.

Fla., Miami—Kovaks & Willner will erect 1-story residence and garage, Avenue Mariana, near Columbus Blvd., Granada section, Coral Gables; Frank W. Woods, Archt., 44 E. Flagler St.

Fla., Miami—H. M. N. Muhle will erect \$16,000, Spanish-type residence, Normandy Beach subdivision; 2 stories, tile floor in 30x20-ft. living room; J. C. Gault, Archt., Real Estate Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Geo. E. Nolan, 1078 Brickell Ave., will erect \$40,000 Colonial residence; J. C. Gault, Archt., Real Estate Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Wm. Witcher will erect 10 frame dwellings, S. W. 12th Ave., near 11th Ave.; total cost \$15,000.

Fla., Miami Beach—F. E. Stuvesant, Cleveland, Ohio, will erect \$50,000 residence, Beach View subdivision; 3-car garage and servants' quarters; Haley & Langbein, Archts.

Fla., Sarasota—R. C. Hughes will erect residence, Nettle Bayou.

Fla., Sarasota—Mrs. Rose de Cardenas, New York, will erect residence, Columbus Blvd.; J. H. Bates preparing plans.

Fla., Sarasota—Earl M. Sealts, Lima, O., will erect Spanish type residence, Columbus Plaza.

Fla., Sarasota—Ed Mohr, 2024 LeMoyné St., Chicago, reported to erect residence.

Fla., Sebring—Joseph Rose will erect several dwellings, Roselock Heights.

Fla., Sebring—J. B. Brittain, care H. O. Sebring, plans to erect residence.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Geo. W. McCrea, E-456 11th Ave., N., will remodel garage, 2d Ave. and 3d St., for rooming house; 5 stories, 33 rooms, cost \$25,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Chas. G. Blake, 108 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, will erect Spanish type residence, 22nd Ave. and 11th St., North; C. Sedgwick Moss, Archt. Owner's address lately incorrectly noted.*

Fla., Venice—Wm. L. Stribling, 51 St. Charles Place, Atlanta, Ga., will erect residence, New River; yacht dock.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Harvey S. Cas-happ will erect \$16,000 Spanish-type residence; 2 baths; J. C. Gault, Archt., Real Estate Bldg., Miami.

Fla., West Palm Beach—G. W. Bennett will erect \$15,000 residence, Northwood.

Fla., West Palm Beach—G. D. Dills will erect \$20,000 residence, Vallowe Court.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Mrs. F. E. Holly will erect \$16,000 residence, El Cid.

La., New Orleans—Jas. Melerine, 836 Lizardi St., receiving bids for single residence, Bergundy and Lizardi Sts.

La., New Orleans—Geo. C. Auer, 134 N.

David St., contemplates erecting duplex, Homedale and Hawthorne Sts.

Md., Baltimore—Dumbarton Corp. will erect 2 dwellings, S. side Overbrook Rd. near Park Heights Ave., Dumbarton; stucco and hollow tile, 8 and 10 rooms and 3 baths; total cost \$60,000; Edw. L. Palmer, Jr., Archt., 513 N. Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—Landbeck & Zeimer will erect 3 dwellings and 4 garages, 5502-04-06-10 Clover Rd.; frame, 2 stories; total cost about \$14,000.

Md., Baltimore—Dr. J. Aubrey Lee, 234 234 N. Monroe St., will erect residence at Wardour, Severn River.

Md., Baltimore—Silmar Land Co., Robt. Seff, Pres., 231 St. Paul Place, plans to purchase 70 acres, W. of Garrison Blvd., and S. of Forest Park Ave., plans to develop for dwellings; Windsor Realty Co., care Mr. Seff, to take over portion of property and erect dwellings.

Md., Baltimore—Max Emrich, 3414 Powhatan Ave., will erect \$16,000 residence, W. side Park Ave., N. of Whitelock St.; 2½ stories, 32x38 ft.

Md., Baltimore—David W. Martin, 329 E. University Parkway, will erect \$15,000 residence, E. side Newland Ave., S. Bretton Place, Guilford; 2 stories, 40x30 ft.

Md., Baltimore—Arthur H. Mitchell will erect \$15,000 frame cottage, 3414 Forest Park Ave.; 2 stories, 31x47 ft.

Md., Baltimore—Premier Realty Co. will erect 10 frame dwellings, S. E. side Marmon Ave., near Thornton Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Jas. T. Barker, Smallwood & Penrose Ave., will erect 23 brick dwellings, 2200 block Penrose Ave.; 2 stories, 14x45 ft.; total cost \$90,000.

Md., Baltimore—Bradley K. Purdum, 5401 Harford Road, will erect 8 frame cottages, N. side Orlando Ave., S. of Harford Rd.; 1½ stories; total cost \$25,000.

Md., Baltimore—Dumbarton Corp. will erect 2 dwellings, Dumbarton, on Park Heights Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Meuthert & Wright will erect 2 frame dwellings, N. side Wesley Ave., W. of Belmont Ave.; 2 stories; total cost about \$10,000.

Miss., Jackson—Mrs. J. P. Harrison, Medical Bldg., and associates, will erect 26 dwellings during 1925; J. J. Halbert, Archt., City Hall; Hayse & Lewis, Constr. Engrs., Medical Bldg.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Hesse & McAlpine, 6737 Julian St., St. Louis, will erect \$12,000 brick residence, Pershing Heights; 30x44 ft.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—J. T. Keller, 3917 Virginia St., St. Louis, will erect \$11,000 residence, Lake House Farm subdivision; tile and stucco, 55x54 ft.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—E. S. Pillsbury, McKnight Road, will erect \$30,000 brick residence, McKnight Ave., Summit Tract; 77x56 ft.

Mo., Kansas City—H. F. Almon will erect residence, 113 W. 67th Street Terrace.

Mo., Kansas City—Leon E. Block will erect \$10,000 residence, 414 W. 58th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Wm. Boekhaus, 2409 E. 70th St., plans to erect 3 dwellings, 70th St., near Prospect St.

Mo., Kansas City—S. J. Cunningham, 3527 Wyoming St., will erect frame dwelling, 3653 Summit St.

Mo., Kansas City—Following purchased homesites: Edwin E. Arnold, at E. 59th St., near Woodlawn Ave.; Roy S. Kemp, Vice-Pres. Butler Manufacturing Co., at 1217 W. 61st St.; Miss Beulah C. Daniels, at 801 W. 61st St.; Chas. Prussing, on S. side 67th Street Terrace; Edward Usher, at Brooklyn Ave., near 72nd St.; Miss Hazel M. Thomas, at Euclid Ave. and 56th St.; J. O. Castor, at Euclid and 45th St.; A. L. Mings, on Euclid, near 56th; Edw. A. Clarkin, on McGee St., near 62nd St.; Henry Wartel, on Mersington Ave., near 16th St.; Geo. B. Magglo, Jr., at Park Ave. and 73rd St.

Mo., Kansas City—W. H. Launder will erect 6 dwellings, 5425-37 Olive St.; total cost \$15,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Clyde Lockwood, 4050 Warwick St., will erect residence, 420 W. 67th Street Terrace.

Mo., Kansas City—Parkins Bros. plan to erect 4 dwellings, 68th St.

Mo., Kansas City—E. F. Reyburn, 3518 Genesee St., will erect frame dwelling, 11 E. 66th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Rutledge Building Co., 7141 Jefferson St., will erect dwelling, 7116 Washington St.; also 8 on Pennsylvania St.

Mo., Kansas City—Jas. A. Taylor, 822 Scar-

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ritt Bldg., will erect 4 dwellings, 69th St., W. of Main St.

Mo., Kansas City—Harry B. Walker, 518 Commerce Bldg., will erect 6 dwellings, Tracy St.; total cost \$15,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Western Cities Investment Co., 510 Lathrop Bldg., will erect 4 frame dwellings, 1712-18 E. 25th St.; cost \$2000 each; also 2 dwellings, 4119-28 Monroe Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Zurn Building & Inv. Co., 207 Rialto Bldg., plans to erect 3 bungalows, 65th St., near Troost Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Walter Gidinghagen 6105 Swope Parkway, will erect residence.

Mo., Kansas City—Gray-Parker Building Co. will erect frame dwelling, 5434 Troost Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Great Western Real Estate Co. will erect 2 dwellings, 7016-30 Jackson Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Hayes & McKeever will erect dwelling, 308 E. 6th St.

Mo., St. Louis—Richard E. Gruner, Pres., Philip Gruner & Brother Lumber Co., 4006 N. Broadway, purchased home site.

Mo., St. Louis—Walter R. Mayne, care Fordyce, Holliday & White, 506 Olive St., purchased home site.

Okla., Durant—Dr. J. T. Colwick will erect 2-story brick residence, Sunset Heights.

Okla., Durant—J. A. Puckett will erect 2-story brick residence, Main St. and Foote Ave., Sunset Heights.

Okla., Durant—R. F. Story will erect 2-story brick residence, Sunset Heights.

Okla., Oklahoma City—C. E. Huffman will erect 4 dwellings, 526-532 W. 34th, 10 W. 27th and 700 E. 15th Sts.; total cost \$29,000.

Okla., Tulsa—R. M. McCreery, 2720 E. Tenth St., will erect \$20,000 residence, Sunset Terrace.

S. C., Columbia—J. Stuart Rawls will erect 2-story brick veneer residence, Rose Hill; J. Carroll Johnson, Archt.

S. C., Columbia—T. E. Hair will erect 5 frame dwellings, 2500 block Blossom St.; 5 rooms; total cost \$10,000.

S. C., Columbia—M. B. Greene, Jr., is receiving bids for 1-story residence, Garner's Ferry Rd. near Columbia; hollow tile and brick, moist air heat; J. H. Sams, Archt.

S. C., Dillon—D. A. McCallum will erect residence; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Raleigh, N. C., Charlotte, N. C., and Columbia, S. C.; bids opened May 5.*

S. C., Greenville—Judson Cotton Mills will erect 10 or 12 operatives' dwellings; cost \$15,000 to \$20,000.

S. C., Spartanburg—Powell Knitting Co., 28th & Parrish Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.; R. B. Burgess, Pres., purchased mill near Spartanburg; will erect 35 to 40 operatives' building.

S. C., Summerville—F. P. Prettyman will probably call for bids in few days on Colonial residence; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Raleigh, N. C., Charlotte, N. C., and Columbia.*

Tenn., Memphis—Dr. J. B. McElroy, Central Bank Bldg., will erect Colonial residence, North Parkway, Hein Park; green shingle tile roof; Geo. Mahan, Jr., Archt.

Tex., Amarillo—Toney Chisum will erect \$25,000 residence, brick and concrete, cast cement stone trim, 2 stories, 60x48 ft., clay tile roof; E. F. Rittenberry, Archt., receiving bids.

Tex., Beaumont—E. Conway Broun 319-20 Perlstein Bldg., will erect 2-story frame residence, Averill Addition; cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Cedar Bayou—J. S. Baker will erect residence opposite Ellis League School.

Tex., Dallas—H. P. Inge, 3822 Normandy St., will erect \$18,000 residence, 2304-06 Griffin St.; 2 stories, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—E. H. McAnally will erect \$10,000 residence, 4123-25 McKinney St.; 10 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Port Arthur—W. A. McIntyre will erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, 1 story, 48x48 ft.; Phil T. Crown, Archt., 407½ N. Bishop St., Dallas.

Tex., San Antonio—W. A. Balty will erect \$13,000 dwelling, Avant St. and \$3500 dwelling, Highland Blvd.; 6 and 5 rooms.

Tex., San Antonio—L. B. Clegg, care San Antonio Printing Co., 130 Soledad St., plans to remodel residence, 510 W. French Place; Harvey L. Page, Archt., 204 Crescent St.

Tex., San Antonio—A. G. Heusler, 1500 block Kentucky St., contemplates erecting 6-room frame residence, Waverly Place.

Tex., San Antonio—Robt. Kampmann, 202 W. Summit Place, will have plans ready for

bids about May 15 for remodeling and erecting additions to residence; Richard Vander Straten, Archt., Travis Bldg.*

Tex., Sherman—Clyce & Rolfe are drawing plans for number of dwellings.

Va., Norfolk—John W. Watson, Board of Trade Bldg., will erect 3 dwellings, 2420-24-30 Cottage Toll Rd.; total cost about \$10,000.

Va., Richmond—University Realty Corp. will erect 5 brick dwellings, 1713-31 Dubois St.; total cost \$25,000.

Va., Richmond—L. F. Hudson, 3201 First Ave., will erect \$15,000 brick residence, 3203 First Ave.

Va., Richmond—City Building Corp., 924 E. Main St., will erect English-type residence, New Kent Rd., Westover Hills; 2 stories, brick.

Government and State

Ala., Mobile—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will probably call for bids latter part of July for \$300,000 quarantine station, Star Island, Mobile Bay; 10 buildings, including detention hospital and detention building.

Ark., Russellville—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., has low bid at \$38,893, from Algernon Blair, Montgomery, Ala., for post-office.*

Ark., Little Rock—Arkansas National Guard, Maj. Henry F. Fredeman, Exec. Officer, Camp Pike Honorary Comsn., will rebuild 3 warehouses noted burned at Camp Pike.

Okla., McAlester—State Board of Public Affairs, J. E. O'Neill, member, Oklahoma City, will erect \$50,000 women's ward at State Penitentiary.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Md., Baltimore—Home for Incurables, Mrs. Alexander C. Nelson, Pres., Board of Managers, 814 N. Charles St., purchased Egenton Estate, Cedar Ave. and 40th St., and will remodel; accommodate about 100.

Miss., Biloxi—Biloxi City Hospital will erect fireproof building; construction on unit plan; accommodate 250; Carl E. Matthes, Archt.

Mo., Washington—St. Frances Hospital, receiving bids for hospital; cost \$40,000, 3 stories and basement, about 60x55 ft., brick; specifications on file at office Kennerly & Stiegemeier, Archts., 1112 Title Guaranty Bldg., St. Louis.*

N. C., Charlotte—Thompson Memorial Hospital, Mrs. Kate Thompson, member, receives bids May 19 for 30-bed fireproof hospital; 2 stories, brick; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archt., Raleigh and Charlotte, N. C. and Columbia, S. C.*

S. C., Greer—See Buildings Proposed—Miscellaneous—S. C., Greenville.

Tenn., Chattanooga—C. E. Bearden, First National Bank Bldg., has drawn plans for \$20,000 unit at Pine Breeze Sanatorium; 3 stories, 24x125 ft. frame; operating room, kitchen, cold storage and patients quarters, etc.

Tenn., Dayton—City voted \$30,000 bonds to assist in constructing and equipping Rena Clark Haggard Memorial Hospital; \$80,000 available.*

Tex., Dallas—Texas Osteopathic Assn., Dr. H. H. Gerardy, Chmn., Dallas Comm., Wilson Bldg., plans to erect \$100,000 building as first unit of hospital; brick, stone and concrete.

W. Va., Huntington—C. C. Jarrell, Gen. Sec., General Hospital Board, M. E. Church, South, 416 Wesley Memorial Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., advises may be several months or year before information regarding proposed \$250,000 hospital available.*

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Pine Bluff—A. B. Aymard, 1202 Cherry St., will erect \$20,000, brick and concrete apartment building, The Ozark.

Fla., Boynton—Mrs. Nellie J. Siebrecht will erect apartment building, Boynton Heights sub-division.

Fla., Daytona—Mack Roth, 106 S. Beach St., will erect \$40,000, 12-apartment building, Grandview Ave.

Fla., Davenport—Holly Hill Groves & Fruit Co., Lorenzo A. Wilson, Pres., will erect \$400,000, 7-story commercial and hotel building, facing Edison Park.

Fla., High Springs—Florida-Cleveland Land & Development Co. will erect \$50,000 hotel building.

Fla., Inverness—Alfred Olson, 3935 Cedar Ave., Baltimore, and A. B. Walters, Lathrop Bldg., Kansas City, purchased Orange hotel property fronting 162 ft. on Main St., will swing present building around and erect 100-room, 162x312 ft. wing, contain 16 stores facing Main St.; \$150,000.

Fla., Jacksonville—Hotel Burbridge, Forsyth and Clay Sts., plans 4-story addition; address the Proprietor.

Fla., Miami—Joseph M. Post, 642 S. W. 10th Ave., will erect 3-story, concrete block apartment building, S. W. Third St. and Fifth Ave.; 5 apartments and 57 hotel rooms; C. Leroy Kupert, Archt.

Fla., Miami—Cornelius Thomas & Bro. has plans by J. C. Gault, Real Estate Bldg., for \$40,000, 18-apartment building, S. W. 13th Ave.

Fla., Miami—Wm. R. Koler, Cleveland, Ohio, will erect 36-suite apartment building.

Fla., Miami—J. R. Rifkin will erect \$60,000, 3-story, 24-apartment building, N. E. 14th St.

Fla., Miami Beach—A. H. Hurff purchased lot, 50x270 ft., on Washington Ave.; plans to erect hotel building next fall.

Fla., Sarasota—A. H. Hall, George Mooser and I. R. Burns, promoters, announced plans for \$800,000 building on Broadway, opposite 13th and 14th Sts., to contain 175 one, two and three-room suites; 200 ft. frontage; also for erection of 160-room hotel, with 8 store-rooms on first floor, on lot 198x160 ft., 6th and Pineapple Sts.; will be underwritten by G. L. Miller & Co., Inc., Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and New York.*

Fla., Sarasota—Randolph Pipes and B. F. Pitman, Jr., have plans in progress for \$500,000, 10 to 12-story apartment building on bay-front property.

Fla., Sebring—Rogers, Johnson, Laird & Leatherman will raze present building, Circle and Center Ave., S. W., replace with 3-story, brick and hollow block, stucco finish building; offices of owners on ground floor, lobby and hotel rooms above.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Jungle County Club, 66 Fifth St., N., starts work in 30 days on \$500,000, 4-story, hollow tile and concrete, 100-room hotel, Jungle Country Club, 7th Ave. and Park St.; concrete floors and foundation, tile and composition roof, interior tile, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta; Ritchie, Parson & Taylor, Archts., 15 Ashburton St., Boston, Mass., and Clearwater.

Fla., St. Petersburg—McCrea Motor Co. will remodel present building, Third St. and Second Ave. South, into 5-story rooming house; \$25,000.

Fla., Tampa—Apartment Building Trust Co., Box 2363, has plans in progress by Franklin Adams, Grand Theater Bldg.; let contract about June 1st for \$80,000, 5-story, concrete and tile, 60x80 ft. apartment building, Columbia Drive, Davis Islands; 4 automatic passenger elevators, will purchase 26 refrigerators in wall and 40 roll-away beds. Address U. B. Quinby. (See Machinery Wanted—Vacuum Cleaner.)*

Miss., Pascagoula—D. B. Shrouds, Archt., and C. A. Johnson, both Terre Haute, Ind., considering erection of hotel building.

Mo., Kansas City—John J. Smolinsky purchased property, N. W. Cor. Armour Blvd. and Tracy Ave., as site for proposed \$500,000 apartment hotel building.

Okla., McAlester—Chamber of Commerce endorsed plans for 125-room, fireproof, \$300,000 hotel; Huckins Hotel Co. promoting.

Okla., Tulsa—R. R. Parks, Atco Bldg., will erect \$40,000, 3-story apartment building, 803 S. Denver St.

Okla., Wewoka—Chamber of Commerce interested in erection of \$100,000, 3-story hotel building.

Tenn., Maryville—Montvale Springs Hotel, Ludwig Pfanze, Propr., plans to erect cottages and golf course.

Tenn., Chattanooga—John McGaughey will erect \$10,000 tenement, Cowart St.

Tenn., Nashville—Mrs. Annie L. Crutcher will erect \$10,000, 2-story, 10-room, brick veneer, duplex apartment building, 209 24th Ave. South.

Tex., Amarillo—H. A. Noble will erect \$15,000, 2-story, brick veneer apartment building; brick veneer, face brick, stone trim, tar and gravel roof, 32x60 ft.; E. F. Rittenberry, Archt.

Tex., Amarillo—Dr. S. P. Vinyard has plans in progress by E. F. Rittenberry for \$65,000, 3-story, brick and stone, 60x100 ft. apartment building; face brick, stone trim.

Tex., Dallas—Daisy Bachelor will erect \$15,000, 16-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 1038 Madison St.

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Tex., Dallas—Hank & Minnis will erect \$50,000, 32-room, brick veneer, 8-apartment building, 3322 Knight and 4035 Rawlins Sts.

Tex., Dallas—J. J. Patterson, West Indiana Bldg., will erect \$17,500, 25-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 219 N. Lancaster St.

Tex., Dallas—J. B. White will erect \$15,000, 24-room, brick veneer, 8-apartment building, 4304-6 Junius St.

Tex., Dallas—J. W. White, 5211 Parry St., will erect \$15,000, 24-room, brick veneer apartment building, 4300-2 Junius St.

Tex., Plainview—R. C. Ware and J. N. Donohoo have plans by Kerr & Walsh, 30 Fuqua Bldg., Amarillo, soon take bids for 1-story, brick and concrete, 40x80x140 ft. addition and remodeling present hotel building; \$50,000, Barrett roof, face brick.

Tex., Waco—D. E. Hirschfield, 1514 Amicable Bldg., plans to erect \$30,000, 3-story, 65x80 ft. store and apartment building, 18th and Washington Sts.

Va., Richmond—Davis Brothers, 1716 Summit Ave., soon start work on \$350,000 apartment hotel, S. E. cor. Jefferson and Grace Sts., to be known as Sevilla.*

Miscellaneous

Ala., Birmingham—Pavilion—Union Pacific Railroad, J. H. Doughty, Gen. Agent, reported to rebuild Saltair bathing and dancing pavilion, recently burned.

Ga., Augusta—E. C. Stubb leased former Merchants Bank Bldg., Broad St., will spend \$20,000 on improvements.

Ga., Savannah—Georgia State Fair Assn., A. W. Morehouse, Pres., 1127 Henry St., announced probable erection of \$10,000 building by negroes, to house their displays and exhibits.

La., New Orleans—Clubhouse—Orleans Jockey Club soon have plans by Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., call for bids in about 30 days for \$125,000, 2-story, steel and terra cotta, 120x80 ft. clubhouse at Fair Grounds; tile roof, steam heat, electric lighting.

Md., Baltimore—Medical & Chirurgical Faculty, 1211 Cathedral St., has tentative plans for addition to present building; fireproof, 150x60 ft., 2 or 3 stories; Dr. J. M. T. Finney, 1300 Eutaw Place, Chmn., Bldg. Comm.

Md., Rodgers Forge (Br. of Baltimore)—Rodgers Forge Golf Club Board of Governors, E. T. Backus, Pres., 10 E. North Ave., Baltimore, has plans; will soon let contract for \$40,000 clubhouse.*

Okla., Tulsa—Clubhouse—Tulsa Club has plans for clubhouse.

S. C., Greenville—W. W. Burgess Charities, Inc., W. W. Burgess, 111 Williams St., Pres. Board of Trustees, plans to establish Bruner Home, orphanage maintained by Salvation Army; establishment of industrial home and school for homeless children, with provision for crippled children, etc.; gift of property and securities valued at between \$1,200,000 and \$2,250,000 available.

Tex., Denson—City Federation of Women's Club, Mrs. C. C. Yancey, Chmn., Building Comm., contemplates erecting brick, tile and stucco clubhouse.

Tex., San Antonio—Clubhouse—San Antonio Club and Chamber of Commerce reported considering erecting building; Chamber of Commerce advises: "Statement unfounded; no such plan contemplated."*

W. Va., Charleston—Clubhouse—Kanawha County Club, T. J. Robson, Pres., will erect clubhouse.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ga., Macon—Central of Georgia Rwy. Co., C. K. Lawrence, Ch. Engr., Savannah, reported to erect 2-story building on present site of Union depot.

La., Plaquemine—Texas & Pacific Rwy. Co., E. F. Mitchell, Ch. Engr., Dallas, reported to erect \$30,000 passenger station on present depot site and freight depot, Turnerville.

N. C., Kings Mountain—Southern Rwy. Co., H. W. Miller, Vice-Pres., Washington, D. C., reported to start work in 60 days on brick or brick veneer depot.

Schools

Ala., Birmingham—Board of Education, B. E. McKinley, Bus. Mgr., 2320 Eighth Ave., North, received bids for erecting Administration Building, 2015 Park Ave.; D. O. Whildin, Archt., 515 N. 21st St.

Ala., Cullman—St. Bernard College alumni

association raising funds for new science hall on campus.

Ala., Sulligent—City Council soon call election on \$25,000 bonds for 3 or 4-room addition and auditorium to High School building.

D. C., Washington—District Commissioners purchased 3 acres, 13th St., Colorado Ave. and Nicholson St., N. W., as site for proposed elementary school.

Fla., Center Hill—Sumter County Board of Public Instruction, W. T. Eddins, Supt., Bushnell, receiving bids for erecting \$35,000, 87x138 ft., 1-story, stucco finish High School building; tile roof, hot air heat, 4 classrooms, laboratory, library, principal's office and public office.

Fla., Eustis—See Fla., Tavares.

Fla., Haines City—Polk County Board of Public Instruction, Bartow, plans to erect \$60,000, 18-classroom and auditorium, 2-story grade school building, Eighth and Ledwith Ave.; brick and concrete foundation, pine floors; major items to be purchased include desks, chairs, book stacks, maps, classroom equipment, etc.; call bond election soon.*

Fla., Leesburg—See Fla., Tavares.

Fla., Miami—Arch Creek School District No. 4 voted \$75,000 bonds; Special Tax School District No. 2 voted \$3,800,000 bonds and School District No. 9 voted \$500,000 bonds. Address Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Charles M. Fisher, Sec.*

Fla., Mount Dora—See Fla., Tavares.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Sec., receives bids until May 12 for 2-story, 8-classroom, brick and stone, Warren G. Harding grammar school building, Hillsboro Ave. and 30th St.; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg.*

Fla., Tampa—T. E. Lucas, Lucas Bldg., representing Convent of the Holy Name, announced building program, the initial expenditure to be more than \$500,000 and acquisition on 100-ft. frontage on Bayshore Blvd., adjacent to 330 ft. already owned; tentative plans call for erection of high school and academy on Bayshore property in immediate future and Catholic college on 10-acre tract at later date.

Fla., Travares—Lake County Board of Public Instruction, W. G. Ross, Chmn., receives bids until May 11 for erection of grammar school at Eustis, high school at Leesburg and high school at Mount Dora; plans and specifications for Eustis and Leesburg may be obtained from Alan J. McDonough, Archt., Eustis or Leesburg, and for Mount Dora building from Frank V. Bodine, 1812 Fern Creek Drive, Orlando.

Ga., Atlanta—Emory Chapter of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, care Frank Rowsey, has plans in progress by Ivey & Cook, Archts., Candler Bldg., for \$25,000 fraternity house.

Ga., Register—Register Consolidated School District voted \$25,000 bonds for enlarging school; address Board of Trustees.

Ga., Yatesville—Yatesville School District voted \$25,000 bonds for consolidated school building. Address Board of Trustees.

Ky., Maysville—Eastland Improvement Co. composed of E. H. Bryant, Samuel King and others, will erect \$75,000 consolidated school building in Eastland.

Ky., Scottsville—Scottsville Graded School District voted bonds for erecting \$20,000, 2-story and basement, 60x86 ft. High School building; John Waller, Archt., Ninth and Main Sts., Hopkinsville; address I. D. Turner, care Board of Education.*

La., Rayne—School Board contemplates erecting \$50,000 school building, South Rayne; address Julian Kahn.

La., New Orleans—Our Lady of Mount Carmel has plans by Wm. T. Nolan, Canal-Commercial Bldg., receives bids until May 25 for \$125,000, 3-story, brick, 75x150 ft. home and school, at Lakeview, on Walker, Milne, Louisville and Adams Sts.; composition roof, steam heat, electric elevator.*

Md., Libertytown—Frederick County Board of Education, G. Lloyd Palmer, Sec., Frederick, received bids for erecting elementary school.

Miss., New Albany—Board of Aldermen will issue \$30,000 bonds for repairs to present building and erecting new building.

Miss., New Albany—Board of Aldermen called election for May 14 on \$30,000 bonds for repair of school buildings and new building.

Miss., Preston—B. H. Preston, Sec. Building Committee, opened bids for erecting Prince Chapel School building.

Miss., Rocky Springs—Schools of Third

Supervisor's District will consolidate; soon vote bonds for erecting school building; address Claiborne County Board of Education, J. Mack Jones, Supt., Port Gibson.

Mo., Liberty—William Jewell College, Dr. H. C. Wayman, Pres., has plans in progress by Charles A. Smith, 800 Finance Bldg., for \$75,000, brick and concrete, 38x138 ft., 4-story dormitory; concrete floors, concrete and stone foundation, slate roof, hollow tile.*

Mo., Malden—Board of Directors of Malden School District No. 8 will call election May 5 for new High School building.

Mo., Sedalia—George R. Smith College, Robert Hayes, Pres., reported to plan rebuilding structure, destroyed at \$100,000 loss.

N. C., Kinston—Board of Trustees of Kinston Schools selected L. N. Boney, Mure Bldg., Wilmington, Archt., for new High School building to replace burned Grainger building.*

Okla., Geary—School Board has plans in progress by The Butler Co., Oil Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City, for \$32,000, 1-story, brick and stucco grade school building; C. W. Trippy, Sec.*

Okla., Tulsa—Rev. Francis A. Driscoll, O. S. A., L.L.D., pastor in charge Sacred Heart Parish, representing Order of St. Augustine, purchased 40-acre tract, as site for preparatory school or high school for boys.

S. C., Blacksburg—Antioch, No. 1; Hopewell, No. 3; Kings Creek, No. 4; Broad River, No. 5; Buffalo, No. 6; Holly Grove, No. 8, and Blacksburg, No. 9, formed centralized school district, will vote May 12 on \$100,000 bonds for High School building; J. L. Hancock, Chmn. Board of Trustees.

S. C., Union—Board of Trustees Union School District has plans in progress by Harold Tatum, Columbia, for addition to grammar school and renovating Central School.*

Tenn., Jonesboro—Washington County Election Commissioners will call election May 23 on \$35,000 bonds for erecting school building; address W. M. Hyder, Chmn.

Tenn., Nashville—School Board, H. C. Weber, Supt., selected following Archts.: R. E. Hart for Central Grammar school; Tisdale, Stone & Pinson, Independent Bldg., for Fall School; H. C. Hibbs, 4th and 1st Bldg., for Tarbox School.

Tenn., Union City—Obion County voted \$180,000 school improvement bonds; address County Board of Education.

Tex., Bloomington—Board of Education soon call \$55,000 bond election for new brick and concrete school; select Archt. soon; Gilbert Pritchard, Supt. of Schools.

Tex., Bowie—Board of Education, care Mr. Moore, has preliminary plans in progress by H. A. Overbeck, 306 Melba Bldg., Dallas, for \$90,000, steel, brick, reinforced concrete stone, fireproof, 2-story addition to school building.

Tex., Crystal City—Crystal City School District votes May 9 on \$25,000 bonds for enlarging school building; address Board of Trustees.*

Tex., Daisetta—Board of Trustees Daisetta School District, Frank Crabtree, Pres., receives bids until May 27 for \$130,000, semi-fireproof, hollow tile and stucco, 3-story High School building; Livesay & Wiedemann, Archts., 607 San Jacinto Life Bldg., Beaumont.

Tex., Denison—Board of Education received bids this week for elementary school building; DeWitt & Lemmon, Archt., 508 Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Hull—Hull Independent School District voted \$90,000 school bonds; address Board of Education.*

Tex., Jourdanton—Jourdanton Independent School District Board of Trustees soon have plans by Morris & Noonan, Houston Bldg., San Antonio, for 1-story, 5-classroom, office, library and auditorium, brick, hollow tile and concrete school building; also removing third story and remodeling present building; voted \$35,000 bonds.*

Tex., Lakeview—Board of Education, Independent District No. 35, selected E. F. Rittenberry, 303 Blackburn Bldg., Amarillo, Archt., for \$25,000, 1-story, brick and concrete school building.

Tex., Mineral Wells—Board of Education, T. T. Bouldin, Pres., has preliminary plans in progress by A. B. Withers, 107½ Oak St., for school building; \$100,000 bond election May 8.*

Tex., Tilden—Town voted \$25,000 bonds for brick and concrete school building; address Board of Education.*

Tex., Weimar—New Bielan and Content

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Schools consolidated, contemplate bond election for erecting new school at New Bielau.

Tex., Weslaco—School Board, A. S. Pike, Sec., soon have plans by Harvey P. Smith, Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio, for 1-story, 10-room, brick, tile and concrete Junior High School; 1-story, 6-room Mexican School, and frame Economics Cottage.

Tex., Wichita Falls—City voted \$500,000 bonds for new school building and additions to present building. Address Board of Education.

Va., Fort Myer Heights—Arlington County Board of Education opened bids for erection of Fort Myer Heights addition and Aurora Heights schools; opens bids May 15 for Columbia Pike school; soon start work on new buildings at Lyon Park, Bon Air and Woodmont.

Va., Roanoke—School Board, D. E. McQuilkin, Supt., receives bids this week for addition to West End school after plans by J. A. Page; \$60,000, 2 stories, brick and concrete. 8 classrooms, washrooms and storage rooms.*

W. Va., Bluefield—Beaver Pond District voted \$600,000 school improvement bonds; address Board of Education, Edwin C. Wade, Sec.*

W. Va., Elk View—Board of Education will erect addition to Elk District High school.

W. Va., Herndon—Board of Education, G. B. McGraw, District Supv., has plans in progress by Mahood & Van Dusen, Bluefield, for \$40,000 High School building, on site of structure burned; 8 classrooms; plans include gymnasium and auditorium but will not be built this year.

W. Va., Lewisburg—Greenbrier Military School, portion of whose building recently burned, will rebuild at cost from \$250,000 to \$300,000.

W. Va., Morgantown—Cole Brothers Construction Co., Price Bldg., low bidders on 3 buildings of High School plant at \$653,786, advise: "Board of Education has decided to reject all bids submitted; new bids on work will be accepted up till 6 o'clock, June 16, on 3 buildings, Nos. 1, 3 and 4, and No. 4 will be somewhat revised."

W. Va., Morgantown—Edward B. Lee, Archt., Pittsburgh, Pa., advises in regard erection of 3 buildings of High School plant: "List of bids as follows: Cole Brothers, Price Bldg., \$653,786; Concrete Steel Bridge Co., 600 E. Pike St., Clarksburg, \$654,465; Baker & Coombs, 325 Demain Ave., \$658,208; E. H. Latham Co., 15th Ave., Columbus, Ohio, \$661,196; R. R. Kitchen & Co., National Bank Bldg., Wheeling, \$688,900; Yeager & Sons, Danville, Ill., \$713,000; Engstrom & Co., 1117 Chapline St., Wheeling, \$722,500; King Lumber Co., Charlottesville, Va., \$749,800; D. Keyser Co., 373 High St., bid rejected account not including mechanical work; situation at present is bids will probably be let for general work, not including mechanical work, which will be let July 1; bids quoted for all work, including mechanical; separation of mechanical proposed does not alter position of low bidder."*

Stores

Ark., Pine Bluff—C. H. Tripplett, 116 Pine St., announced plans for immediate rebuilding of Velvet Ice Cream Co., Pine Bluff Produce Co., C. A. Linaker and Banlau Produce Co. buildings burned at \$200,000 loss.

Fla., Boynton—F. A. Simons, Miami, will erect store and apartment building.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Meyerhoff's, Inc., G. J. Ramsey, Pres., announced plans in progress for 3-story, brick building, N. E. Orange and Ninth Aves.

Fla., Miami—H. Levitt has plans in progress by J. C. Gault, Real Estate Bldg., soon start work on 2-story, 300x94 ft., \$70,000 building, N. Miami Ave. and Seventh St.; 23 stores with 60 hotel rooms above.

Fla., Orlando—Orlando Paint & Wallpaper Co. will erect \$16,000 store and apartment building, 4 E. Church St.; brick and stucco, Murry S. King, Archt.

Fla., Sarasota—Emerick's Cafe, Orlando, purchased 100-ft. frontage on Victory Ave., will erect business building.

Fla., Sarasota—Byron McAnsh has plans in progress for business building on Broadway.

Fla., Sarasota—E. H. Wilder, Orlando, purchased 50 ft., Victory Ave., will erect business building.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Datura Holding Co., care Alfred H. Wagg, Pres. of Chamber of Commerce, announced plans for \$200,000, 2-story, hollow tile and stucco arcade; 150-ft. frontage on Datura and 50-ft. on Clematis, and 300 ft. long; Harvey & Clarke, Archts.

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Fla., West Palm Beach—Southern Developers, Inc., have lease on 100 ft. on Datura St., reported to erect commercial building.

Ga., Macon—Central of Georgia Rwy. Co., C. K. Lawrence, Ch. Engr., Savannah, reported to erect \$200,000 store building, to be operated by Kingman & Everett, Third St., grocers, on site of old Terminal Station, Broadway and Plum Sts.

Ky., Mayfield—Ed Mohundro & Co. soon start work on brick grocery building, W. Broadway.

Miss., Jackson—Simon Marks and associates have final plans under way by N. W. Overstreet, Overstreet Bldg., for Emporium Department store, Lamar and Capitol Sts.*

Mo., Kansas City—B. M. Achtenberg, 811 E. Armour Blvd., will erect \$15,000, 1-story building, 1815-23 E. 15th St.

Mo., Kansas City—J. R. Elberg, 3304 Campbell St., will erect brick structure, 3439 Brooklyn Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—R. E. King will erect store building, 60th and Prospect Sts.

Mo., Kansas City—R. J. Offutt will erect 2-story building, 6045-7 E. 15th St.

N. C., Charlotte—George P. Hamilton & Bros., 601 Worthington Ave., will erect \$10,000 addition to stores and office rooms, North College St.

Okla., Tulsa—A. J. Hamel, Iowa Bldg., and J. W. Sloan will erect \$32,285, brick business building, 202 W. Fourth St.

S. C., Columbia—Arthur W. Hamby, Archt., opened bids for remodeling Agricultural Building, 1300 block Main St. for stores; L. D. Thomas, low bidder at \$11,575.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—King & Fred will erect five 1-story, brick buildings, E. 11th

St., between King and Foster Sts.; 100x49 ft., \$12,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—S. H. Kress & Co., 417 S. Gay St., care J. C. Kiely, New York, raze present building, Gay St., replace with 3-story and basement, brick building; E. J. Hoffman, Archt. for Company.

Tex., Amarillo—L. N. Pittman has plans in progress by E. F. Rittenberry for \$15,000, 60x80 ft., brick and tile, face brick, cement, stone trim store building.

Tex., Greenville—Hudspeth, Jones & Wise receives bids for \$15,000, 27x100 ft., 1-story, and concrete store building; W. R. Ragsdale, Archt., W. Lee St.*

Tex., Greenville—Mrs. J. F. Phillips soon receives bids for \$15,000, 27x100 ft., 1-story, brick and concrete store building; W. R. Ragsdale, Archt., W. Lee St.

Tex., Nederland—John Ware plans to rebuild Ware Building, recently burned.

Tex., Port Arthur—C. L. Wignall, Archt., 7 Barnes Bldg., soon complete plans, call for bids for brick and concrete, 3-story, semi-fireproof, 40x140 ft. business building, 700 block Proctor Ave., to be occupied by Phoenix Furniture Co., 521 Proctor Ave.*

Tex., San Antonio—Frank Liberto, 123 Durango St., opened bids for 1-story, brick and concrete store building, S. Flores and Durango Sts.; V. Fabio, 507 N. San Saba St., low bidder at \$15,664; Basenberg & Vick, low on plumbing at \$607; Thomson Electric Co., 615 River Ave., low on wiring at \$785; L. Harrington Co., Archts., Houston Bldg.*

Tex., Waco—Sidney Davis, 2817 Austin Ave., purchased property N. E. cor. Franklin and 18th Sts., will erect 1-story, 103x75 ft., 5-store building; will erect rear addition later.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Theaters

Fla., Haines City—Harold E. Moore has plans in progress by Roy E. Benjamin, Archt., Jacksonville, for \$100,000 theater building, Hinson Ave. and Wighth St.; Spanish-Italian architecture, accommodate 1000 persons; include \$15,000 pipe organ.

Fla., Key West—Juan Carbonell, owner of Strand Theater, has plans for extensive improvements.

Ga., Augusta—Famous Players-Lasky Corp., New York, lessors of Imperial Theater, reported to expend \$40,000 for improvements; include \$20,000 pipe organ, stage, equipment, new seats, etc.

Md., Baltimore—Harry Crandall, 934 F St., N. W., Washington, heading syndicate, reported negotiating for part of State lot, North and Maryland Aves., as site for proposed motion picture theater.

N. C., Gastonia—J. White, J. E. Simpson and J. E. Estridge have plans by C. K. Howell, Archt., 700 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va., opened bids this week for 4-story theater building with auditorium to seat 1300.*

N. C., Goldsboro—Stevenson Theaters, Inc., S. S. Stevenson, Gen. Mgr., Henderson, leased Odum garage property, will erect theater building.

Tex., Kingsville—G. C. Brinson will erect \$20,000, brick and concrete theater addition.

Warehouses

Ark., Little Rock—Woodsmall & Cobb will erect sheet metal warehouse, Garland Ave. and Broadway.

Ga., Albany—D. Owens broke ground for \$16,000 warehouse building, Jackson and North Sts.

Ga., Thomasville—Warehouse Co. of Thomas County selected site, soon let contract for 100x200 ft. sheet iron with brick front tobacco warehouse.*

Md., Baltimore—Harry Smith purchased through Julius Mintz, Equitable Bldg., 3-story warehouse properties, 118-20 S. Charles St.; reported to plan extensive improvements.

N. C., Greensboro—W. I. Anderson & Co., 213 E. Washington St., plans to erect 2-story, concrete, fireproof building, E. Gaston St.; James F. Workman, Archt.

Okla., Tulsa—Charles Page, Sand Springs, will erect \$14,000 warehouse, 221 E. Archer St.

Tenn., Memphis—Crane Co., Court & 4th St., F. A. Duncan, Local Mgr., soon have plans by Charles O. Pfeil, Fidelity Bank Bldg., and George Awsumb, Archts., for brick and concrete, 62x165 ft., 2-story and basement warehouse, Broadway near Florida Street.

Tex., Sherman—Clyce & Rolfe, Archts., preparing plans for warehouse.

Tex., Sherman—Central Christian Church will erect \$50,000 main auditorium, Travis and Cherry Sts.; Morgan & Gibbs, Contrs.

Va., Blackstone—Blackstone Presbyterian Church will erect \$20,000 Sunday school addition; R. W. Cobb, Contr.

Va., Cape Charles—Presbyterian Church, L. E. Mumford, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract for \$40,000 building to Pusey Engineering & Construction Co.; stone, brick, concrete and frame, 1 and 2 stories, 70x90 ft., rift pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slate roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; plans by Contr.; electric work and plumbing to Eubanks Bros.; items to be purchased include stone, brick, lumber, cement and lime and furnishings, Contr. wants sub-bids on lumber and millwork. Address Contr.*

Va., Lynchburg—West Lynchburg Baptist Church let contract at \$54,000 to W. T. Jones, 212 10th St., for brick Sunday school; 3 stories and basement, 81x69 ft., cement and wood floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, rolling partitions; Johnson & Brannan, Archts., People's Natl. Bank Bldg.; vapor heating, Cleland Co., 108 5th St.; electric work, Hudson-Morgan, 521 Main St.; plumbing, P. V. Edmonds, 210 8th St.*

City and County

Aja., Birmingham—City, D. E. McLendon, Pres. City Commn., let contract on cost plus basis to J. O. Hayley & Sons, 611 Princeton Ave., for temporary repairs to city hall burned at \$800,000 loss; plan to erect \$1,000,000 fireproof city hall; Mr. McLendon advises nothing yet decided.*

Ala., North Birmingham (Station Birmingham)—City, J. W. Donnelly, Pres., Library Board, let contract at \$20,272 to Miller Bros. for North Birmingham Branch Library; plumbing and heating, John M. Wright, \$1900; wiring, Bagby Elevator and Electric Co., \$344.38; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg.*

Tex., Archer City—Archer County, E. U. Hooper, County Judge, let contract at \$75,000 to Jas. T. Taylor for remodeling and erecting 1-story addition to 2-story courthouse; brick and stone; W. G. Clarkson & Co., Archts., 606 First National Bank Bldg., both Fort Worth.*

Tex., Lamesa—Lamesa Heating & Plumbing Co. has contract for furnace heating and plumbing for brick city hall; rock base, steel, 2 stories and basement, 40x60 ft., concrete floors, concrete and steel foundation, composition roof, vaults, steel sash and trim; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$5000, Jas. W. Skipworth, gen. contract at \$28,365. Address proposals for jail equipment to Contr., bids opened in about 30 days.*

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—S. L. Yerkes, American Trust Bldg., will erect \$25,000 to \$30,000 residence, Redmont Park.

Fla., Bradenton—Methodist Church, Rev. J. O. Gorgan, Pastor, has broken ground for \$10,000 parsonage, Stockbridge Ave. near Richland St.; T. W. Hullinger & Son, Contrs.

Fla., Coconut Grove—J. C. Close, Bldr., Miami, will erect 10 dwellings, Coral Gables.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Mrs. Ida Elkins, 1429 E. McMillan St., Cincinnati, O., let contract for \$75,000 Italian manor type residence, St. John's Point, Himmarshee Park; fireproof; 2 stories, concrete, tile and stucco, 4 baths, gas generating plant; Francis L. Abreu, Archt.; M. J. Roche Construction Co., Contr., 606 Southern Ohio Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, and Fort Lauderdale.*

Fla., Jacksonville—W. T. Hadlow, Baldwin Bldg., will erect \$11,000 residence, N. side Hedrick St. near Ingleside St.; 2 stories, tile; W. T. Hadlow, Contr.

Fla., Jacksonville—L. M. Lippman, 206 W. Ashley St., will erect \$13,500 brick veneer residence, Riverside Ave.; A. L. Clayton, Contr., Blum Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Geo. W. Kline, care Kline & Smith, has started work on 2 dwellings, S. W. Second St.

Fla., Miami—Hugh S. McLean, Foreman, F. E. C. R. shops, has started work on residence, Third St. and 32nd Ave.

Fla., Miami—Paul V. Matkin, 122 N. B. Third St., will erect 50 dwellings, Coral Gables, including two 3-story apartments in Douglas section; concrete blocks and stucco, tile roofs, steel casement windows, hardwood floors, no heating, tile baths, quarry tile floors in patios and porches, etc.; cost \$7500 to \$20,000 each; Robt. Weed, Archt., 328 N. E. Second Ave., and H. Geo. Pink, Congress Bldg., preparing plans for number of the

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Ga., Midville—Pythian Realty Co. let contract at \$12,000 to John T. Reagan, Vidalia, for 2-story brick lodge and store building; W. W. Simmons, Archt.*

N. C., Rocky Mount—Atlantic Coast Line R. R., W. M. Griffin, Engr. of Bldgs., Wilmington, reported let contract to D. J. Rose & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., for remodeling and enlarging Y. M. C. A. building.*

Tex., Austin—Travis Post No. 76, American Legion, let contract to Wallace Moore to remodel building at Deep Eddy; cost about \$10,000; plumbing to Gerald Bacon, electric wiring and fixtures Fox & Schmidt; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., Littlefield Bldg.

Bank and Office

Fla., Miami—Wm. I. Phillips, 26 N. Bay Shore Drive, will remodel 3-story Ostend Apts., Bay Shore Drive and First St., for offices; Chas. P. Neider, Archt.; C. R. Donathan, Contr., Townley Bldg.

Ky., Louisville—Liberty Bank, J. E. Huhn, Vice-Pres., has started work on annex to house, trust and real estate depts.; Joseph & Joseph, Archts., Francis Bldg.

N. C., Monroe—E. C. Ingram has contract to erect \$40,000 office building to be occupied in part by Gordon Insurance & Investment Co.

N. C., Mt. Pleasant—Tuscarora Cotton Mill is erecting office building.

Tex., Denton—W. E. Smoot and O. M. Curtis let contract at about \$70,000 to J. O. Everett, 471 S. Marlborough St., Dallas, for Smoot-Curtis Bldg., Oak and Locust Sts.; fireproof, steel and concrete, 2 stories and basement with foundation to carry 5 stories, provision for future elevator installation, steam heat; 2 stories on first floor; Thompson & Swaine, Archts., Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—Harvey-Snyder Building Co. and Perkins-Snyder Building Co., both Box 325, are erecting two 6-story office buildings; cost \$400,000 each; concrete and brick, 75x142 ft. and 100x100-ft.; up 4 floors on one, foundation on other; Sanguinet, Staats, Hedrick & Pate, Archts., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth; Westlake Construction Co., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, and St. Louis Mo. (One office building for R. O. Harvey, Cotton City Natl. Bank Bldg., and C. W. Snyder, City Natl. Bank Bldg.; noted March 19).*

Churches

Fla., Daytona Beach—Presbyterian Church, Dr. E. B. Patterson, Pastor, let contract to Fuquay & Green, Inc., Live Oak Ave., for \$40,000 building, 70x75 ft.; plans by Contr.*

Fla., Fort Pierce—First Presbyterian Church let contract to Franklin W. Tyler for \$15,000 addition, Orange Ave.*

Fla., Palmetto—First Baptist Church let contract to Manatee Construction Co. for building.*

La., New Orleans—St. Charles Avenue Baptist Church let contract at \$130,712 to J. A. Petty, Godchaux Bldg., for new building and remodeling parsonage for Sunday school; St. Charles Ave. and Audubon St.; Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bldg.*

N. C., Greensboro—Grace M. P. Church, J. Norman Willis, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$91,941 to J. L. Crouse, American Bank Bldg., for church and Sunday-school building; heating, Dermott Heating Co., Roney & Watkins Sts., Durham and Raleigh, \$3250; plumbing, A. S. Pettitt, Inc., 118 W. Gaston St., \$1665; heating in gen. contract; 102x42 ft. and 81x32 ft. slate roof; Hobart B. Upjohn, Archt., Grand Central Terminal, New York; Simmonds & Sawyer, Asso. Archts.-Contr. Supervisors; organ, furniture and equipment later.*

Tenn., Erwin—Baptist Church let contract at about \$21,000 to Price & Randolph for addition to building.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Church of the Holy Ghost let contract for \$150,000 to \$200,000 building, N. Central and Hinton Aves., to J. M. Dunn & Son, Broadway & Depot Sts., concrete, stone and brick, 74x128 ft., concrete and hardwood floors, concrete foundation, slate and copper roof, hollow and interior tile, plaster board, vaults; items to be purchased include Bedford stone, millwork, glass; Crowe & Schulte, Archts., 914 Main St., Cincinnati, O.*

Tenn., Memphis—Idlewild Presbyterian Church, Walker Wellford, Chmn., Gen. Bldg. Comm.; R. E. Dickinson, Chmn., Supervision Comm., let contract for \$500,000 church, Union Ave. and Evergreen St., to B. E. Bufaloe & Co., 63 S. Third St.; Ozark Arkansas rubble stone and concrete, cut stone trim, steel sash, variegated slate shingle roof, stone slab aisle floors; main auditorium to seat 1300; Sunday school section; tower; Chas. O. Pfeil and Geo. Awsumb, Archts., both Union & Planters Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Houston—First Baptist Church, Dr. Jas. B. Leavell, Pastor, let contract for \$275,000 main auditorium, Main St. and Lamar Ave. to Tellepsen Construction Co., Rice Institute; basement completed; brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete, fireproof, 4 stories, 104x126 ft. cement, tile and terrazzo floors, composition roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; C. D. Hill & Co., and J. W. Dehnert, Archts., 501 Kress Bldg.*

Tex., San Antonio—Denver Heights M. E. Church, South, let contract for \$15,000 Sunday-school building, Denver Blvd. and New Braunfels Ave., to H. N. Hagy, as first unit of \$45,000 structure; Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., Alamo National Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Uvalde—Baptist Church, A. B. Mayhew, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$45,000 to Ryland & Hood for brick and reinforced concrete building; 2 stories and basement, 69x90 ft. wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, asbestos shingle roof, rolling partitions; Will N. Noonan, Archt., Moore Bldg., San Antonio.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

dwellings. (See Machinery Wanted—Furnishings.)

Fla., Miami—Jas. P. Wright is erecting 3 dwellings, Second St., near 22nd Ave.

Fla., Miami—Col. E. H. R. Green purchased Star Island Yacht Club and will expend \$90,000 to remodel for residence; Hampton & Ehmann, Archts., Congress Bldg.; John B. Orr, Contr., 147 N. E. Sixth St.

Fla., Sebring—V. L. Briscoe, DeLand, will erect 10 dwellings, Sebring Heights; Stevenson & Cameron, Contrs., 37 W. 25th St., New York; Stiles & Van Kleek, Landscape Archts., 97A Newberry St., Boston, Mass.

Fla., Tampa—Gustafson Construction Co. has contract for stucco and hollow tile residence, Beach Park; millwork to Columbia Lumber & Manufacturing Co., both Columbia, S. C.

Ga., Waycross—Frank Walters, Vice Pres.-Gen. Mgr., Chicago & Northwestern R. R., Chicago, will erect 10 dwellings for negroes; Real Estate Trust Co., Contr.; owner will probably erect additional dwellings later.

La., New Orleans—H. Patterson will erect \$15,000 duplex, 2222 Palmer St.; Morgan D. E. Hite, Archt., Whitney Bldg.; Jensen Bros., Contrs., 3021 Robert St.

La., New Orleans—Thos. J. Boyle, 5530 Atlanta St., receiving sub-bids on electric work, plumbing, built-up composition roofing, sheet metal work, plastering, painting, lumber, millwork, paving, Arcola heating system, hardware and building material for single bungalow, Palmer and Barrett Sts.

La., New Orleans—Edw. Bodenheimer, 2215 State St., will erect \$14,300 single raised bungalow, Broadway and Pine Sts.; Eug. Barrouse, Contr.

La., New Orleans—C. C. Cobb, 2025 Foucher St., will erect 5 duplexes, Palm and Eagle Sts.; sub-contracts.

La., Lake Charles—American Press, Broad St., will erect model dwelling; R. S. McCook, Archt., Frank Bldg.; W. J. Quick, Contr.

La., New Orleans—Edmund Rixner, 1608 Lapeyrouse St., plans double cottage, Old Roman and Aubry Sts.; separate contracts.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. Biel, Park Heights Ave., will erect \$40,000 residence, Dumbarton, Park Heights Ave. section; 12 to 14 rooms, 3 baths, 70 ft. frontage, stucco and stone, slate roof, 2-car garage; Edw. L. Palmer, Jr., 513 N. Charles St., Archt.; Thos. Hicks & Sons, Inc., Contrs., 106 W. Madison St.

Md., Baltimore—Cityco Realty Co., 7 St. Paul St., will erect 5 frame dwellings, S. W. side Stamwood Ave., E. of Belair Rd.; 2 stories, 16x34 ft. and 22x26 ft., slate roofs, steam heat; total cost about \$15,000; F. F. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Young & McEwen will erect 3 frame dwellings, E. side Woodville Rd. near Sollers Rd.; 22x30 ft., asbestos roof, steam heat; total cost about \$10,000; J. A. Young, Archt.; owners build.

Md., Baltimore—Emil R. Kreiling, Singer & Edgemere Ave., will erect \$11,000 frame residence, N. E. cor. South and Green Spr. Aves.; 2 stories, 32x20 ft., slate roof, hot-water heat; O. Hamfeldt, Contr.

Md., Baltimore—Jacob S. Parr, 5308 York Rd., will erect 3 frame dwellings, N. and S. W. sides Kenilworth and Glenwood Aves.; 1-story, 24x28 ft., frame, shingle roofs, hot-air heat; total cost \$12,000; J. L. Black, Archt.-Contr.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Wm. Bonecke, 6416 San Bonita St., St. Louis, will erect \$10,000 brick and stucco residence, Gillick St., Longwood subdivision; 40x41 ft.; O. J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg., St. Louis; owner builds.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Geo. Gauerbrunn will erect 2 brick dwellings, Wydown Forest; 28x32 ft.; total cost \$20,000; Maritz & Young, Archts., Chemical Bldg.; J. H. Hilgee, Contr., both St. Louis.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Leo Rassieur, Central National Park, will erect \$15,000 brick residence, Southmoor; 30x60 ft.; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Jerome Schotten, 4491 W. Pine St., St. Louis, will erect \$16,000 brick residence, W. Brentwood St.; 34x80 ft.; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., Columbia—I. L. Davis has contract for dwellings, 2 Watson Place, for Miss Cassie Thornton; also 2-story dwelling, Rollins St., for Sam B. Stephenson.

Mo., St. Louis—Henry J. Dries, 4568 Manchester Ave., will erect \$11,000 brick residence, Bellevue and El Moro Sts., Richmond Heights; 2½ stories, 31x29 ft.; Geo. J. Halla, Contr., 4375 Papin St.

Mo., St. Louis—McClain-Bequette Con-

struction Co. has broken ground for first of 20 bungalows, Watson Rd. and Marquette Ave., Southwest Park; 5 rooms and bath.

Mo., St. Louis—C. J. Mellis, 5212-A Easton St., will erect 11 brick dwellings, 3030-35-39-41 N. 11th, 1139-41-43-47-49-51 Branch and 3148 N. 13th Sts.; 1 story, 22x32 ft., ruberoid roofs, furnace heat; total cost \$33,000; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—Wm. Oepts, 2400 Hord Ave., is erecting 10 brick bungalows in Jennings.

Mo., St. Louis—W. P. Volz, 4800 Kansas St., will erect 3 brick dwellings, 4800-12-16 Kansas St.; 1 story, 34x30 ft., asphalt shingle roofs, warm air heat; total cost \$12,000; G. L. Reed, Archt., 3127 S. Grand Blvd.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Bender, 1432 Mallinckrodt St., will erect \$10,000 brick residence, 3522 Blair St.; 2 stories, 21x54 ft., asphalt shingle roof, furnace heat; G. Becker, Archt., Ferguson; J. H. Hirkenhoff, Contr., 1426 Mallinckrodt St.

Mo., St. Louis—F. Knetzel, 3956 Bates St., will erect 4 brick dwellings, 5524-28 Grant and 5532-33 Maze Courts; 1 story, 24x34 ft., composition roofs; total cost \$10,000; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—Thos. Saum, 713 Chestnut St., will erect 5 brick dwellings, 7221-25-27-31-35 Northmoore Drive; 2 stories, 26x32 ft., slate and tile roofs, hot water heat; total cost \$30,000; plans by Saum Architects, 713 Chestnut St.; Law A. Suter, Contr., 7924 S. Broadway, both St. Louis.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—Lenore Realty & Investment Co., 622, Chestnut St., will erect 3 brick dwellings, 7270-74-78 Lindell Blvd.; 1½ stories, 26x33 ft., tile roofs, steam heat; total cost \$15,000; H. W. Guth, Archt., 813 Chestnut St.; J. M. Liebowits, Contr., 622 Chestnut St., all St. Louis.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—C. N. Peck, 6023 McPherson St., will erect brick residence, 510 Midvale Ave.; 2 stories, 48x29 ft., slate roof, vapor heat; W. P. Manske, Archt., 4935 Delmar Blvd.; Wm. H. Cunliff, Contr., 410 N. Euclid Ave., both St. Louis.

Mo., Webster Groves (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—J. P. Chambers, 438 California Ave., will erect \$11,000 duplex, 444 California Ave.; 2 stories, 13 rooms; L. L. Livingston, Contr., 802 Chestnut St., St. Louis.

N. C., Asheville—Fred O. Bauchwitz, Bldr., 3210 N. Cleora Ave., Chicago, is erecting dwelling, Royal Pines; plans to erect additional dwellings.

N. C., Fayetteville—F. H. Stedman let contract at \$30,000 to Reinecke Construction Co., Inc., 403 Huske Bldg., for residence; heating, Minor Plumbing Co., \$1760; structure hollow tile and stucco, asbestos tile roof, oak floors, tile porches; Stiles S. Dixon, Archt. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material.)

N. C., Marion—Cross Cotton Mills let contract for 25 cottages to Gaston Construction Co., Gastonia.

N. C., Shelby—C. A. Morrison will erect 4 dwellings, Jefferson Ave.; C. A. Morrison & Sons, Contrs.

N. C., Shelby—J. B. Nolan will erect brick veneer residence, N. LaFayette St.; 2 stories, 10 or 12 rooms, tile roof, hardwood floors, vapor heat; C. A. Morrison & Sons, Contr.

S. C., Greenville—Woodside Cotton Mills are erecting 18 operatives' dwellings.

Tenn., Memphis—V. D. Bott, 678 Poplar St., will erect \$10,000 residence; brick veneer, 8 rooms, heating \$1000; M. E. Hager, Contr.

Tex., Houston—C. C. Bell, Jr., care Rice Hotel, will erect 4 dwellings; frame and stucco, 1 story, 34x32 ft., cost \$4600 each; Bell Construction Co., Contr., Houston.

Tex., Houston—D. O. Miller, 1310 Peden Ave., will erect 150 dwellings, Granlan Grove Addition; 4, 5 and 6 rooms; total cost \$280,000; work started on 10.

Tex., Sherman—Henry Bone let contract for \$13,500 residence, N. Hopson St., to Press Cappleman; Clyde & Rolfe, Archts.*

Tex., Sherman—Ferdinand Moore will erect \$27,000 residence, W. Washington St.; Clyde & Rolfe, Archts.; Wood Bros., Contrs.

Tex., Sherman—Edgar Peveto let contract to J. C. Thompson for \$15,000 residence, S. Elm St.; Clyde & Rolfe, Archts.*

Tex., Waco—L. W. Wizig, 815 S. Third St., will erect brick veneer residence, 3209 Colcord St.; 7 rooms; G. C. Goodfion, Contr.

Va., Danville—Patton, Temple & Williamson, Arcade Bldg., will erect 6 dwellings, Marshall Terrace, and 3 lower end Virginia

Ave., after plans by Heard & Chesterman; brick, stucco, weatherboarding and shingle, 2 stories, 6 rooms and baths, hardwood floors, composition shingle roofs; C. M. Weber, Masonic Temple, contract at about \$30,000; hot-water heating, Edwards Plumbing & Heating Co.; plumbing, Farley Plumbing & Heating Co., S. Union St.; roofing and metal work, Vass Mobley Co., 218 Main St.; millwork, Hudelbach Lumber Co.; rough lumber, Swicegood & Howard, Yanceyville, N. C.*

Va., Norfolk—Sacred Heart R. C. Church will erect \$32,000 rectory, 320 Graydon Ave.; Agostini Bros., Contrs., Arcade Bldg.

Va., Bluefield—W. J. Crockett will erect brick residence, Sanders Drive; Bill Scott, Contr.

Va., Richlands—L. B. Meade has started work on brick residence, N. Railroad Ave.; H. C. Davis, Contr., Honaker.

Government and State

Fla., New Smyrna—Edw. F. Wilson will erect \$26,000 semi-fireproof building, Sams Ave., near Canal St.; lease section to Government for post office; hollow tile and stucco, 2 stories, 50.6x120 ft., wood floors, continuous concrete foundation, Johns-Manville roof, furnishings, equipment, etc., \$7000; Jacob Espedahl, Archt., 1318 S. Ridgewood St., Daytona; owner builds.*

Md., Hagerstown—Maryland National Guard, Milton A. Reckord, Brig. Gen., Maryland Trust Bldg., Baltimore, let contract to John L. Vandegrift Co., Cumberland, for 2- and 1-story armory, Fair Grounds; cost \$60,000, 75x35 ft. and 60x115 ft., maple, composition and concrete floors, concrete foundation, composition and slag roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, wire glass, furnishings, equipment, etc., about \$10,000; Robt. L. Harris, Archt., 13 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore.*

N. C., Raleigh—State, W. N. Everett, Sec. of State, is repairing Governor's residence; cost \$50,000; Atwood & Nash, Inc., Archts., Chapel Hill; H. P. Glavina, Interior Decorator, Wilmington.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Moultrie—Dr. A. B. Olsen, Battle Creek, Mich., will establish combination sanitarium and rest home; erect sanitarium building and cottages in addition to 3-story building under construction; to be called Orange-haven; Avery T. Ray, Mgr.

Tex., Glen Rose—Dr. Geo. P. Snyder will erect \$52,000 sanitarium; 2 stories and part basement, 60x80 ft., shingle roof; Jos. R. Felch, Archt.; W. T. Wagner Bldg., A. J. Howard, Contr., Ben Hall Court, both Fort Worth.

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Avon Park—Avon Investment Co., care E. G. Todd, let contract to W. J. Helm, for \$190,000, 3-story, 220x112 ft. stores and hotel building; brick walls, frame and plaster interior, composition roof, wood floors, concrete foundation; Contr. also Archt.*

Fla., Daytona Beach—Mack Roth, Inc., erecting \$40,000, 3-story, 60x65 ft., frame, stucco and metal lath apartment building; built-up roof, pine and concrete floors, cement block foundation, metal ceilings, metal doors; F. D. Wood, Contr. including heating, plumbing and electric work; major items to be purchased include furnishings, radiators, gas stoves and ranges; Murray S. King, Archt., 24 W. Washington St., Orlando.

Fla., Hollywood—H. B. Hutchinson will erect \$80,000, 3-story, concrete and interlocking tile, ornamental stucco finish Hutchinson Apartments, Fifth Ave. and Taylor St.; 13 suites of 2 and 3 rooms each, 11 hotel rooms and 7 bachelor suites; lobby, kitchen and dining room on first floor; John M. Peterman, Archt., and Erwin Cahow, Contr.; both Fort Lauderdale.

Fla., Miami—Russell T. Bailey, Consult. Engr., announced plans for \$75,000, 3-story, 18-apartment building, Avenue Sidonia in Douglas section of Coral Gables.

Fla., Miami—F. S. Depew will erect two \$45,000, 3-story, concrete block, Spanish type, 20-apartment buildings, N. W. Second St., between 10th and 11th Aves., and on S. W. Fourth St., between 11th and 12th Sts.; F. E. Moore, 24 S. W. S. River St., Archt.; Jarrett & Riley, Contrs.

Fla., Okeechobee City—J. G. McNeff let contract to C. H. Hauner Construction Co., Orlando, at \$110,000, for 3-story, 145x100 ft., tile, concrete and stucco exterior hotel building; tile, cement and concrete floors, concrete foundation, Johns-Manville roof, hollow tile, interior tile, vaults, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions, wire

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glass; heating and plumbing and wiring in general contract; 1 passenger elevator; opens bids May 20 for furnishings to cost \$35,000, and include furniture for bedrooms, kitchen, grill and lobby; C. Oemler, Archt., Box 1406, Miami. (See Machinery Wanted—Hot Water Heating and Tank).*

Fla., St. Petersburg—G. A. Miller, Contr., Petteway Bldg., Tampa, soon start work on 80-room wing to Soreno Hotel.

Fla., Titusville—Titusville Hotel Corp. reported let contract for erection of 70x150 ft. 7-story hotel, Washington Ave. and Pine St.; lobby, 3 stores and cafeteria on ground floor, private dining rooms on mezzanine floor, 117 bedrooms above, each with private bath, roof garden; Murray King, Archt., 24 W. Washington St., Orlando.

La., Madisonville—R. D. Allen, Contr., Ponchatoula, erecting hotel building.

La., New Orleans—George J. Glover Co., Inc., Whitney Bldg., Contrs. for alterations to St. Charles Hotel, St. Charles and Gravier Sts., let following sub-contracts: Erecting 314 Girod St.; hardwood floors, N. R. Hill, 1726 Bordeaux St.; millwork, Roberts & Co., 1419 Gravier St.; marble, Appalachian Marble Co.; nails, A. Baldwin & Co., Camp and Common Sts.; ornamental iron, Usona Manufacturing Co.; plastering and lathing, John W. Rowan Plastering Co.; reinforcing steel, Ole K. Olsen, 822 Perdido St.; sheet metal work and composition roofing, Blattman-Weeser Sheet Metal Works, Inc., 1001 Toulouse St.*

Md., Baltimore—John Cowan & Son, 17 E. Lafayette Ave. have contract for converting Hiss home, 21st St. and Maryland Ave., into 9-apartment building; Wm. E. Wood Co., 18 N. Howard St., owner; William W. Emmart, Archt., Union Trust Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—J. M. Steele Construction Co., 702 Chestnut St., will erect \$14,000 flat and three \$13,500 flats, Wise Ave., Richmond Heights; brick, 34x56 ft., 1 story; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—E. W. Grant, 722 Chestnut St., will erect two 3-story, 70x69-ft. brick tenements, 6232-46 Northwood St., \$70,000; composition roofs, steam heat; E. A. Wagner, Builder and Archt., 722 Chestnut St.

Mo., St. Louis—Plows-Bialock Co., 621 Chemical Bldg., will erect \$100,000, 3 and 4-story, brick, 71x136-ft. stores and tenements, 3954-8 S. Grand and 3523-7 Osage St.; composition roofs, steam heat; Wedemeyer & Nelson, Archts., 824 Wainwright Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—W. F. Vickroy, 1366 Semple Ave., will erect three \$10,000, 2-story, brick single flats, Brookline and Edward Terraces; also four 1-story, \$500, brick, 18x18 ft. garages; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—M. Goldman Real Estate Co., 212 Title Guaranty Bldg., let contract to Pomeroy Construction Co., 805 Chestnut St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x50 ft. tenement, 3848-50 Blaine St.; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—May Building & Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St., will erect three 2-story, brick, \$10,000, 34x52 ft. tenements, 4602-4-6 Cleveland St. and 1924 Maury St.; composition roofs, steam heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Pomeroy Construction Co., 805 Chestnut St. will erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 36x52 ft. tenement, 1614 Semple St.; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Rulen, 808 Chestnut St., will erect five \$9000, brick, 2-story, 34x52 ft. tenements, 2101-5-9 and 2051-5 Alfred St.; tar and gravel roof, steam heat; O. J. Popp, Archt.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Alcamillo Realty Co. will erect two \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 40x45-ft. tenements, 3951-3-7-9 McDonald St.; tar and gravel roofs, furnace heat; E. F. Devereux, Builder and Archt., 3345 Oak Hill.

Mo., St. Louis—G. D. Galasky, 1007 O'Fallon St., let contract to W. C. Harting Construction Co., 722 Chestnut St., for \$15,000, 2-story, 39x63-ft. tenement, 5552 Etzel St.; 39x63 ft., tar and gravel roof; A. L. Garfinkey, Archt., 1142 Kingshighway Park.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Groszewski, 4527A Pennsylvania St., will erect \$10,000, 2-story, 34x50-ft. brick tenement, 4517 Pennsylvania St.; gravel roof, furnace heat; J. Groszewski, Builder and Archt., 2850A Union St.

Mo., St. Louis—M. Kygiel, 1730 Ninth St., will erect two 2-story, brick, 29x39 ft. tenement, 5411-3 Oriole St.; tar and gravel roofs, furnace heat; Guarantee Construction Co., Builders & Archts., 700 Wainwright Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—E. M. Worthington, Worthington Apartments, has plans by J. T.

Craven, Archt., Century Bldg., for \$200,000, 9-story, brick, 39x103-ft. hotel and 50x82-ft. garage, 4166 Lindell Blvd.; composition roofs, steam heat; owner builds.

N. C., Charlotte—R. A. Brown, 713 E. Blvd., let contract to Southeastern Construction Co., 129 Brevard Ct., for \$12,000, 2-story, 12-room, brick veneer, 4-family apartment building, 712 Tremont Ave.

N. C., Charlotte—P. V. Carpenter let contract to Southeastern Construction Co., 129 Brevard Court, for \$14,000, 2-story, 20-room, brick veneer, 4-family apartment building, Kingston Ave.

Okl., Wetumka—Meadors & Meadors started work on \$50,000 to \$75,000, 3-story, 140x50 ft., brick and stone hotel building, Main St. and Broadway; cement and tile floors, metal ceilings, plaster board; heating, plumbing, electric wiring, etc., not let; Richard E. Richter, Archt.

Tex., Dallas—Rucker & Jones Building Co., 1317-19 Commerce St., let contract to Hickey & Montgomery, 808½ Commerce St., for \$750,000, 8-story, concrete, 155-apartment building, Ervay and Canton Sts.; Lang & Wittchell, Archts., American Exchange Bank Bldg.*

Va., Alexandria—Following sub-contracts awarded for \$500,000, 100-room, George Mason Hotel: Excavating and carpentry, A. W. Petersilla; miscellaneous and ornamental iron, Alexandria Iron Works; brickwork and masonry, Gilroy & Howard; roofing and sheet metal, Thomas C. Hoy Estate; plastering, Kraft-Murphy Co.; supplies, including gravel and cement, W. A. Smoot & Co., Inc.; painting, Isaac Groves; electrical fixtures, J. Kent White; all Alexandria; concrete, Knollman & Spidel Fireproofing Co., Union Trust Co. Bldg.; plumbing, heating and electric work, Standard Engineering Co., 2129 I St., N. W.; millwork, Williamsport Planing Mill Co., Insurance Bldg.; tile work, Columbia Mosaic & Tile Co., 114 C St., N. W.; all Washington, D. C.; Day & Zimmerman, Engrs. and Contrs., 611 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; H. A. Hammill, resident engr. in charge; W. L. Stoddart, Archt., 50 E. 41st St., New York.*

Miscellaneous

Fla., St. Petersburg—Southern Steel Co., Charlotte, N. C., has contract for steel work on \$170,000 Hartman Amusement Palace, Second Ave. and Second St., of which A. R. Ullrich Co., New York and St. Petersburg, has general contract.*

N. C., Asheville—John Rich, Chris Underwood and Banks Hinshaw have contract for buildings at Randolph Fair Grounds; main building 50x200 ft., with 100-ft. "T"; barn 80x64 ft., with 40-ft. wing; poultry building, 20x80 ft.; all 1-story, frame.

N. C., Lexington—Orphanage—Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Jas. L. Wilmett, Natl. Sec., 727 Stephen Girard Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., let contract to J. W. Stout, Sanford, for erection of first unit of buildings; administration and central heating plant; Herbert Hunter, Archt., High Point.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Salem Home, Main and Walnut Sts., conducted by Dorcas Circle, Mrs. H. T. Bahnsen, Pres., has plans by Northup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg., let contract to Fogle Brothers Co., 202 Belevs Court, for addition.

Tex., San Antonio—Home—Ed. W. Oeffinger, 234 College St., has contract at \$133,750, for 2-story, brick and reinforced concrete Protestant Orphans Home, Bandera Road; Wright Brothers, 122 Ave. C. low on wiring at \$4227; Chalkley Brothers, 214 E. Romana St., low on plumbing at \$14,306 and heating at \$11,661; Adams & Adams, Archts., Gibbs Bldg.*

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Tex., Tyler—St. Louis Southwestern R. R. Co., Kirby Post, Supt., started work on freight depot, additional story on present building, \$30,000, 45x125 ft., brick and concrete.

Schools

Ala., Marion—Judson College let contract to Anderson Lumber Co., 1420 N. Court St., Montgomery, for \$60,000, 4-story, 65x80-ft., brick dormitory; hardwood floors, concrete foundation; Frank Lockwood, Archt., 119 Adams St., Montgomery.*

Ala., Orrville—Dallas County Board of Education, Selma, let contract to Woods & Smith, Troy, for \$30,000, brick school building.*

Ark., Morrilton—W. W. Boyce has contract for plumbing and heating at \$13,000, for High School building for which W. A. Russell & Co., both Conway, have general contract.*

Fla., Coral Gables—Sisters of St. Joseph, Rev. Mother Marie Louise, St. Augustine, approved plans for erection of addition to first unit of College for Young Women, under construction by Coral Gables Construction Co.; Walter C. DeGarmo, Archt., 39 S. E. Sixth St., Miami.*

Fla., DeSoto—Highlands County Board of Education let contract to Mr. Heffner, both Sebring, for erecting school building.*

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Sec., let contract to Horton & Smith, 5701 Cherokee Ave., at \$99,090, for 1 and 2-story, brick, tile and stucco, 183x75-ft. for Theodore Roosevelt grammar school, Palm Celia Park; wood and concrete floors, brick foundation, tile roof, hollow tile, metal doors, steel sash and trim; Geo. B. Shaw, Grand Central Ave., heating and plumbing; Hale & Burk, 1503 Grand Central Ave., electric work; J. G. Harn, Huntley and Hamilton Sts., plastering; Tampa Sheet Metal Co., 101 Henderson Ave.; tile and sheet metal work; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt., Petteway Bldg.*

La., Algiers (Sta. A New Orleans)—Orleans Parish School Board let contract to Thomas H. Brockman, Hibernia Bldg., at \$81,290, for 2-story, 8-room, brick with stucco finish, Bodenger School building; E. A. Christy, Archt.; all New Orleans.*

Md., Cumberland—Allegheny County Board of Education let contract to Wm. J. Morley, 321 N. Center St., at \$284,000, for 2 and 3 story, 160x240 ft., reinforced concrete, structural steel and brick High School building; slag roof, wood over concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, ventilators; Bartley O'Neill Co., heating and plumbing; Potomac Edison Co., electrical work; all Cumberland; Truscon Steel Co., Builders Ex. Bldg., reinforcing steel and specialties; Smith & May, Archts., Calvert Bldg., both Baltimore.*

Md., Frederick—State of Maryland School for the Deaf, Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, Pres., Baltimore, let contract to Hahn & Betson, at \$52,920, for 3-story, 57x110 ft., brick and steel Trades Building, 173 S. Market St.; wood floors, concrete foundation, slate and slag roof; Capt. A. A. Hileman, Patrick Court Bldg., Frederick, and Wm. Douden, 501 Seventh St., N. W., Washington, Archts.*

S. C., Columbia—Burns Construction Co., Contrs. for 6-room addition to McMaster School at \$42,370, let following sub-contracts: steel and iron, C. W. Turner; plastering, John McClamroch; plumbing, T. W. Tompkins; heating, W. B. Guimarin & Co.; framing and millwork, D. W. Roof Lumber Co.; sheet metal and roofing, DeLay Roofing & Cornice Co.; limestone, Columbia Stone Co.; brick, G. A. Guignard; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., 1506 Palmetto Bldg.*

S. C., Marion—School Board, T. C. Easterling, Supt., erecting \$20,000, brick, colored school building, by day labor; brick donated by Pee Dee Brick & Tile Co., Layton Brick Works, Palmetto Brick Co. of Cheraw, and Guignard, Columbia; construction by pupils.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Fred B. Frazier, Commissioner of Education, opened bids for erecting East Side Junior High; will let contract to Rogers & Leventhal, Pound Bldg., at \$20,263; R. H. Hunt Co., Archts., James Bldg.*

Tenn., Memphis—St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Rev. John F. Hayes, pastor, started work on first unit of parochial school, Linden and Fourth Sts.; completed building to cost \$50,000, 109x56 ft., fireproof, brick and reinforced concrete with stone and tile trimmings; Martin Woods & Sons, plumbing; Fischer Heating Co., 367 Adams St., heating; Liberty Electric Co., 267 Adams St., electric work; Regan & Weller, Archts.; Castlemun, Fulghum & Neely Co., Contrs.

Tex., Alvord—Board of Education Alvord Independent School District, Wiley Jones, Sec., let contract to W. F. Mosely, at \$14,565, for 1-story, 70x90-ft., brick and concrete school building; wood floors, concrete foundation, metal ceilings, composition roof; C. M. Love & Co., Archts., 403 S. Florence St., Fort Worth.*

Tex., Clarendon—Clarendon College, George S. Slover, Pres., broke ground for \$15,000 gymnasium building on campus.

Tex., Donna—Board of Education let contract to R. W. Biggs Co., Pharr, at \$69,900, for 1 and 2-story, brick and hollow tile grammar school; Elwing & Mulhausen, Archts., Harlingen.*

Tex., McAllen—Carroll College let contract to Morris Nelson, at about \$200,000, for administration and dormitory building, 3 stories, brick and concrete, stone; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Port Neches—Board of Education, C. C. Hawkins, Pres., let following contracts for \$150,000 high school building: general, Charles F. Law; millwork, Beaumont Sash & Door Co.; lime, plaster and miscellaneous building material, Texas Building Material Co.; lumber, Southern Lumber & Land Co. all Beaumont; reinforced steel, Alamo Iron Works, San Antonio; structural steel, Houston Structural Steel Co.; brick, Reliance Brick Co., both Houston; Page Bros., Archts., 348 Austin Natl. Bank Bldg., Austin; A. Babin, Asso. Archt., 15 Blanchette Bldg.*

Tex., Sabinal—Board of Education, Gus F. Arnin, Pres., let contract to V. L. Rasmussen, Moore Bldg., at \$45,160, for 1 and 2-story, brick, hollow tile and stucco school building; A. H. Shafer, 418 N. St. Mary's St., wiring at \$633; heating, Chalkey Brothers, 214 E. Romana St., \$4950; plumbing, O. T. Dix, 1706 Main Ave., \$3495; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg.; all San Antonio.*

Va., Fairfield—School Board rebuilding burned High School building; \$4500 for seats, library and equipment.

Stores

Fla., Bowling Green—E. D. Roberts, Contr., erecting 2 concrete block and brick store rooms; composition roof.

Fla., Miami—W. A. Chapman, 526 N. W. 13th St., will erect \$12,000, 2-story, concrete block commercial building; R. E. King, Contractor.

Fla., Miami Beach—Wade Harley let contract to A. L. Sammons for 9 stores, 5th St. and Meridian Ave.; \$16,000.

Mo., Maplewood (Br. of St. Louis)—E. W. Warring, 7400 Manchester St., let contract to Wm. Boenecke, 6416 San Bonita Ave., for \$26,000, 1-story building, 7446 Manchester Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—E. Hohenstein, 939 Wilmingt. St., let contract to J. F. Fendler, 6007 Kings Highway, for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 52x120-ft. stores and office building, 6407-9-11 Michigan St.; composition tar and gravel roof, steam heat.

Mo., St. Louis—Mars Realty Co., International Life Bldg., will erect \$25,000, 2-story, brick stores and tenements, 5500-10 Natural Bridge, 46x105 ft., concrete roof, steam heat; H. H. Simms, Archt. & Contr., International Life Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Botanical Garden, 1108 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg., let contract to Hall MacKay Construction Co., 414 Dolph Bldg., for \$30,000, 1-story stores, 1326-8-30-2 Washington St., and 500-2-4-6 N. 14th St.; 80x150 ft., brick, composition roof; Jamieson & Spearl, Archts., 116 Arcade Bldg.

N. C., Charlotte—Conner & Walters Co., M. E. Walters, Pres., 12½ S. Poplar St., let contract to Deal & Wilkinson for \$116,000, 2-story and basement, 66x175-ft. building, 214 W. 4th St.; brick construction, sprinkler system, elevator; offices and laboratory above.

S. C., Columbia—New York Waist House, 1115 Broadway, New York, let contract to Mechanics Contracting Co. for new front in former Merchants Bank Building; Rutherford-Innes Construction Co. now putting in new steel girders and columns; Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts.*

S. C., Greenville—Trivers Store, J. F. McGlinchey, Mgr., 23 S. Main St., let contract to Jordan Building Co. for enlarging.

S. C., Winnsboro—Columbia Lumber & Mfg. Co. has contract for millwork and Columbia Stone Co., for stone, tile and marble for block of stores designed by J. H. Sams; all Columbia; Ameen Brothers, owners.*

Tenn., Memphis—Blair Construction Co., Rand Bldg., has permit for remodeling building, 156-8 Madison St.; \$10,000.

Tex., Austin—M. C. Parrish, 606 W. 19th St., and D. C. Reed let contract to C. W. Moore, 609 W. 16th St., for 2-story, brick and stone trim store building, Guadalupe St.; John L. Martin, 410 Congress Ave., plumbing, heating and electric wiring; H. F. Kuehne, Archt., Littlefield Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—Sears, Roebuck & Co., C. M. Kittle, Pres., Chicago, Ill., will erect 2-story and basement, reinforced concrete and brick, 218x281-ft. addition to store building, to cost exclusive of plumbing, heating, lighting, sprinkler work, etc., approximately \$500,000; George C. Nimmons & Co. Archts., People's Gas Bldg.; Martin C. Schwab, Engr., 30 N. Michigan Ave., both Chicago; Hughes & O'Rourke, Contrs., Praetorian Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., San Antonio—M. Levy & Co., Inc., let contract to Carson Bros., Shreveport, La., at \$20,000, for remodeling store building.

Va., Roanoke—C. P. Gifford, Mgr. of S. H. Kress Co. store, 417 S. Gay St., let contract to Bowen Construction Co. for alterations and remodeling; new elevator, remodel front, etc.

Theaters

Ark., Paragould—Bertig Brothers let contract to J. B. Walker & Sons, at \$23,350, for 1-story, 53x140-ft., brick and tile theater building, S. 2nd and W. Emerson Sts., to be occupied by J. A. Collins and T. H. Lloyd; concrete floors and foundation, built-up roof, hollow tile, interior tile, metal ceilings; bids for equipment and furnishings, costing \$25,000; include seats, pipe organs, drops, screens, etc. Address F. A. Collins, City Plumbing & Heating Co., hot-air heat and

plumbing; Jim Drake, electric work; Binswanger Plate Glass Co., 655 Union St., 4560 Shaw St., St. Louis, Mo., iron; E. M. Weems, Archt.*

La., New Orleans—George J. Glover Co., Inc., Whitney Bldg., Contr. for \$1,000,000 theater and office building, Canal and Rampart Sts., let following sub-contracts: Bronze work, Coco Brothers, Inc.; electrical work, Edwards Electric Co.; millwork, Enochs Lumber & Manufacturing Co., Pearl St., Jackson, Miss.; plumbing, heating, ventilating and drainage, C. C. Hartwell Co., Ltd., 920 Common St.; sheet metal work, American Sheet Metal Works, Inc., 3500 S. Carrollton Ave.; terra cotta, Atlantic Terra Cotta Co.*

N. C., Goldsboro—G. F. Cox, Chamberlain Bldg., Norfolk, Va., has contract for \$100,000 theater building, to have seating capacity of 1200.

Tex., Plainview—Solon Clements let contract to E. L. Dennis and H. H. Tison for theater building to seat from 800 to 1000, Broadway; Paramount Scenic Co., Chickasha, Okla., has contract for scenery; Southern Theater Equipment Co., Dallas, equipment and furnishings; Kerr & Walsh, Archts., Amarillo and Plainview.*

Warehouses

D. C., Washington—S. Kann Sons' Co., Eighth and Market Place, let contract to Parsons & Hyman, for 4-story and basement, 140x200 ft., reinforced concrete flat slab warehouse, Delaware Ave. and C St., S. W.; Abbott, Merkt & Co., Engrs., 175 Fifth Ave., New York.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—W. L. Halsey let contract to Newlon & Stephens for \$12,000, 3-story, tile and stucco, 36x40-ft. warehouse; built-up roof, concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, wire glass.

La., New Orleans—R. P. Farnsworth, Contractor, Canal-Commercial Bldg., let following sub-contracts on warehouse building, Broad and Gravier Sts., for Crescent Bed Co.; Lumber, A. Busby, 1505 Kentucky St.; millwork, W. W. Carre Co., Ltd., 801 Baronne Court; plumbing, Gore & Daubert, 835 Baronne St.; roofing, Edw. Chassaniol, 642 Baronne St.; reinforcing steel, Harold Raymond, Hibernia Bldg.; sheet metal work, Standard Sheet Metal Works, Inc., 635 St. Peters St.

Tex., Sherman—Fant Milling Co. has plans by and let contract to Southwestern Engineering Co., Woodruff Bldg., Springfield, Mo., for \$30,000, brick and concrete, 44x160 ft., 2-story warehouse; concrete floors and foundation, gravel roof.*

Va., Danville—C. O. Watts let contract to Mebane Lumber Co. for \$40,000 auction warehouse, Newton St.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Alley Paving—City of Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Alterations, etc.—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., Baltimore, Md.—Wants bids in duplicate at office Fredk. A. Dolfield, City Register, City Hall, until May 13 for porch inclosure and alterations in Administration Bldg., Bay View; drawings and specifications seen at office Inspector of Bldgs.

Alternator—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealers), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 75 to 100 kw., 3-phase, 60-cycle, 2300-volt alternator with exciter and switchboard, adapted for belt drive.

Air Compressor—See Water Works.

Baling Press—W. M. Smith & Co. (Mchy. Dealers), First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants second-hand hydraulic scrap tin baling press.

Beds and Springs—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 13 to furnish 50 beds and 50 springs; delivery Depot Quartermaster, Foot of Snyder St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Sch. 606.

Boring Mill—Birmingham Engine & Machinery Corp. (Mchy. Dealer), Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on one modern 16 ft. 24 in. used vertical boring mill, standard, well-known make; give full description.

Bowling Alleys—Hartman Amusement Co. Inc., 136 N. Second St., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants prices on 12 bowling alleys.

Bridges—City of Baton Rouge, La. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge—Lamar County, Arthur City, Tex.

See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge—State Roads Comm., Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge—Lee and Florence Counties, Florence, S. C. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge—Colleton County, Walterboro, S. C., will build 4 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, La., will build 2 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Brushes (Deck)—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 16 for 600 deck scrubbing brushes and 432 dust brushes.

Building Material—Reinecke Construction Co., Inc., 403 Huske Bldg., Fayetteville, N. C.—Wants sub-bids on \$30,000 dwelling.

Building Alterations—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids May 13 for porch inclosure and alterations to administration building, Bay View; C. H. Osborne, Inspector of Buildings.

Building Materials—Mid Continent Co. Inc., 1132 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids May 10 on hollow tile; interior tile; metal doors; mail chutes; ventilators; ornamental terra cotta; rolling partitions; steel sash and trim and wire glass.

Canning Machinery—Harry E. Prettyman, Wauchula, Fla.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of machinery for canning, preserving, etc.

Celluloid Novelties—J. S. Wright, Box 459, Middlesboro, Ky.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of celluloid novelties.

China Cups—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 11 for 500 doz. coffee cups, about 9 oz. capacity.

Chains (Brass)—G. W. Roberts, Vicksburg, Miss.—Wants light brass chains; correspond with manufacturers.

China and Glassware—See Furniture (Roof Garden) and Equipment.

Clay Conduit—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids May 13 for 100,000 ft. of single vitrified clay conduit; Charles F. Goob, Chief Engr. Electrical Comsn., 311 St. Paul St.

Coal—Supt. of Lighthouses, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids May 20 to furnish anthracite No. 3 coal and bituminous steaming coal for stations and vessels, Fifth Lighthouse Dist.

Concrete Mixing Equipment—F. J. Birk, Altedena Hotel, Fort Pierce, Fla.—Wants prices on concrete mixing equipment.

Conveyors—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 9 to furnish 3 conveyors; delivery Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C.; Sch. 598.

Cotton Compress—James L. Barrett, Wilson, N. C.—Wants cotton compress, Webb, Morse or hydraulic; give price, location, condition and description.

Crane (Locomotive)—W. M. Smith & Co. (Mchy. Dealers), First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants one 15 or 20 ton locomotive crane, second-hand.

Culvert—City of Charleston, W. Va. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Dam—Pahokee Drainage Dist. Supvrs.,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Homer Vivian, Sec., West Palm Beach, Fla.—Receives bids May 8 for installation of removal dam, proposed work along Conners highway at Junction of Main canal No. 1 and West Palm Beach canal; specifications with Riddle Co. Inc., Engrs., 705 Guaranty Bldg.

Dehydrating Equipment.—Sumter County Chamber of Commerce, C. W. Stewart, Sec., Bushnell, Fla.—Names and addresses of firms manufacturing dehydrating equipment.

Dental Medicaments.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 28 to furnish dental medicaments during fiscal year ending June 30, 1926.

Dental Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 1 to furnish dental supplies during fiscal year ending June 30.

Dike.—Geo. F. Brogdon, Sec., Comsn. Council, City Hall, Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids May 19 to furnish all tools and labor for construction of dike at new city park, approximately 16,800 yds. dirt; Geo. W. Garig, Commr. of Parks and Streets.

Elevators.—Mid Continent Co. Inc., 1132 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids May 10 on elevators for 3-story automobile storage building.

Electric Light Fixtures.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 12 for 500 single bulb holders; 1000 two-light portable top clusters with base; 1200 screw plugs, etc.

Electric Lighting.—Mid Continent Co. Inc., 1132 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids May 10 on electric light system for 3 story automobile storage building.

Electric Light System and Ice Plant.—Church Point Light, Power and Ice Co., Inc., Church Point, La.—Receives bids May 20 for material and labor for building electric light system and ice plant; 2 alternators with exciters, one lot of poles and pole line material, street light fixtures, transformers; ice plant complete; plans on file at office of Ben Daigle, and at office of Swanson-McGraw, Inc., Const. Engrs., United Fruit Bldg., New Orleans.

Engine (Kerosene).—Claude Gibbs, Warbler, N. C.—Wants 25 h. p. International kerosene engine, new or second-hand.

Engines (Oil).—See Water Works.

Envelopes.—L. W. Hamlin, Auburndale, Fla.—Wants to contract for manufacture of particular size envelope.

Fly-Paper.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 11 for 6000 double sheets fly paper; Tanglefoot or equal.

Folders.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 11 for 25,000 red folders; quotations f. o. b. point of shipment.

Furniture (Roof Garden) and Equipment.—Hartman Amusement Co. Inc., 136 N. Second St., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants prices on tables and chairs for roof garden, restaurant, seating capacity 1500; table linen; cutlery; china and glassware; furniture for Lounge; smoking and dressing rooms; decoration for 200x100-ft. ballroom; soda fountain, cigar cases and stands.

Furniture (Hotel), etc.—Amarillo Hotel Co., care Ernest O. Thompson, Amarillo, Tex.—Wants prices and information on carpets, beds, mattresses, chairs, dressers, mirrors, etc., for 54-room addition to be completed Sept. 1st, 1925.

Furnishings.—Paul V. Matkin, 122 N. E. Third St., Miami, Fla.—Wants artistic furnishing at economical cost for 50 dwellings.

Gates.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfeld, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids May 13 for new gates at Baltimore city jail, Madison and Van Buren St.; C. H. Osborne, Inspector of Buildings.

Grading.—City of Baton Rouge, La. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids May 28 to furnish gravel to surface 11.86 mi. De Soto Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Hardware.—Hodges-Skannal Co., 221 Crockett St., Shreveport, La.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of the following with view to representation: Carriage and machine bolts, breast chains, oil cans, post-hole diggers, hay forks, hoes, shovels, spades, rakes, curry combs, mule shears, wrenches, files, etc.

Heating and Power.—Mid Continent Co. Inc., 1132 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids May 10 on heating and power for 3 story automobile storage building.

Hospital Supplies, etc.—J. C. Donnelly,

Treas., Mountain Branch, N. H. D. V. S., National Sanatorium, Tenn.—Receives bids May 14 for hospital supplies; May 17 for household supplies; May 22 for farm and current expenses supplies; May 25 for subsistence supplies, and June 5 for repairs supplies, etc.

Hot Water Heater and Tank.—C. Oemler, Archt., Box 1406, Miami, Fla.—Wants bids on hot water heating and tank (prefer oil heater), for \$110,000, 3-story hotel at Okeechobee City.

Ice Plant.—See Electric Light and Ice Plant.

Ice Machines.—Emilio Cabre, Box 452, Stuart, Fla.—Wants ice-making machines, correspond with Southern manufacturers or near as possible.

Ice Cream Making Machinery.—Emilio Cabre, Box 452, Stuart, Fla.—Wants ice-cream making machinery; correspond with Southern manufacturers or near as possible.

Index Cards.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 9 for 4840 lbs. pink, Bristol, index cards, about 8x10-in.; quotations f.o.b. point of shipment.

Iron (Corrugated).—M. M. Roche, Corsicana, Tex.—Wants corrugated iron in car lots.

Kitchen Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 11 for kitchen supplies, including pots, pans, pitchers, ladles, etc.

Laboratory Equipment.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 1 to furnish laboratory equipment for fiscal year ending June 30, 1926.

Lime (Building).—Otto S. Woody, Whitakers, N. C.—Wants caustic, hydrated and finishing limes; correspond with manufacturers located in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina.

Locomotives.—Sabel & Rothschild, 930 Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants 12 to 15 ton standard gauge gasoline locomotive.

Magnet.—W. M. Smith & Co. (Mchy. Dealers), First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants one used scrap magnet mushroom type.

Men's Haberdashery.—Wm. H. Graham, 821 Hamilton Ter., Baltimore, Md.—Wants to represent manufacturers of men's haberdashery.

Metal Lath Machinery.—J. W. Cain & Co., Second National Bank Bldg., Houston, Tex.—Wants second-hand machinery to make expanded metal lath.

Metal Doors.—See Building Materials.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—S. D. Gheys-Uddin & Co., "Abeazamam" Delhi, India.—To correspond with manufacturers of the following with view to representation: Stationery; hardware; toys; earthenware; imitation jewelry; glassware; embroidery cotton and silk; electric materials; musical instruments; perfumes and soaps; typewriting machines; leather for boots and shoes; tobacco and cigarettes, etc.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 18 to furnish steel ties and channels; cable; electric muffle furnace; potato-peeling machine; range boilers; carbon brushes; cocks; tires; inner tubes and Bristol board. Blank forms and information (Circular 1667) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Andres Bales-trieri, Buenos Aires, S. A.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of following with view to representation: Waterproof tissues; cretons, percales, in plain and fancy designs; elastic weavings and belts, etc.

Mops.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 14 for 500-wire handle mops; Gem No. 30 or equal.

Motors.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealers), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 5 h.p., one 20 h.p., two 25 h.p., one 30 h.p. and one 50 h.p., 3-phase, 60-cycle, 1200 R.P.M., 220-volt, slip ring motors, with resistance grids and starters

Motor Bus.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 12 to furnish gasoline driven motor bus of approximately 25 passenger capacity; apply to Director of Purchases and Sales.

Motor.—Modern Homes Co., Box 1537, Washington, D. C.—Wants prices on 5 h.p. A. C. motor; second-hand equipment.

Ornamental Terra Cotta.—See Building Materials.

Overalls, etc.—A. B. Bizzell, Newton Grove,

N. C.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of overalls and work shirts.

Paving.—City of Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Water Works.

Pipe (Concrete or Clay).—See Road Protection.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—Spoon & Lewis, 407 American Bank Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.—Wants about 25,000 ft. of 6, 8 and 10-in. cast iron water pipe of various classifications; used pipe in good condition will be considered.

Pipe (Wood Stave).—Westmoreland Park Co., John M. Thomas, V.-P. and Mgr., City Natl. Bank Bldg., Wichita Falls, Tex.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of wood stave piping, either fir or creosoted pine, for irrigation system in 650-acre tract; cost about \$75,000.

Plaster of Paris.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 28 to furnish Calci Sulphus Exsiccatus (Plaster of Paris), triple X brand or equal during six months ending Dec. 31, 1925, 100 lbs. in kegs.

Plumbing.—Mid Continent Co. Inc., 1132 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids May 10 on plumbing system for 3-story automobile storage building.

Printing Office Materials.—Government Printing Office, Geo. Garter, Public Printer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 18 to furnish leather, book cloth, gold leaf and other material for public printing and binding.

Pump.—See Water Works.

Rails.—W. M. Smith & Co. (Mchy. Dealers), First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants 1000 tons of No. 1 60 lb. relay rails on Gulf Atlantic port.

Road.—State Highway Comn., Frankfort, Ky. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Baltimore County, Towson, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Comn., Oklahoma City, Okla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Grimes County, Anderson, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Freestone County, Fairfield, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Boyd County, Catlettsburg, Ky. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, La. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Cass County, Linden, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—City of Baton Rouge, La. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Pinellas County, Clearwater, Fla., will build 7 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Grimes County, Anderson, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road Paving Equipment.—F. J. Birk, Altedena Hotel, Fort Pierce, Fla.—Wants prices on road paving equipment.

Road Oil.—Wiley Thomas, City Purchasing Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.—Receives bids May 20 for 22 cars road oil.

Road.—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road Protection.—Road Protection Comsn. of Harrison County, Chas. I. Pigford, Pres., Gulfport, Miss.—Receives bids May 29 for following quantities: 61,340 lin. ft. type A and 22 type B catch-basins; 72,889 lin. ft. sidewalks and curbs; 623 lin. ft. of 6-in. and 985 lin. ft. of 8-in., 3922 lin. ft. of 12-in., 4790 lin. ft. of 18-in. and 1050 lin. ft. of 24-in. concrete or clay pipe; 854 cu. yds. mass concrete; 14,937 cu. ft. extra concrete sheet piling; 30,000 lbs. extra steel reinforcement; 671,974 cu. yds. dredged earth fill; Arthur M. Shaw, Const. Engr., 1412 Hibernia Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La.

Road.—Sumter County, Bushnell, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Sewer and Water Works.—City of Dune-din, Fla., H. B. Hatch, Mayor.—Receives bids May 12 for furnishing materials, equipment and labor for constructing sewer and water works; approximately 19,000 ft. of

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

8-in., 10-in. and 12-in. pipe sanitary sewers; sewerage disposal plant and laying 22,000 ft. of 6 and 8 in. cast iron water pipe; H. S. Jaudon Engineering Co., Engrs., Elberton, Ga., Eustis, Fla.

Street Improvement.—City of Gadsden, Ala. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Jackson, Miss. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Sewer Construction.—City of Wilmington, N. C., R. C. Cantwell, Commr. Public Works—Receives bids May 25 for supplying following material and constructing sewer system; sixty 10-in. round piles 20 ft. long in place; 600 ft. 8x8 in. long leaf pine stringers; thirty 8 in. x 8 in. x 8 ft. long leaf pine pile caps; 600 ft. 2 in. x 12 in. long leaf pine bracing; 1000 pieces 2 in. x 12 in. x 4 ft. long leaf pine foundation pieces; 120 3/4-in. round iron drift pins 18 ft. long; 2000 lin. ft. 2 in. x 12 in. short leaf staging and tracks; 4 manholes and covers; 2452 ft. 36-in. terra cotta or concrete pipe; M. Kean Maffitt, City Engr.

Sewer System.—See Water Works and Sewer System.

Steel Reinforcement.—See Road Protection.

Street Improvement.—Town of Dunedin, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Stone Curb Circles.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfeld, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids May 13 to furnish stone curb circles for highways engineers department; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways, Engr.

Storm Drains.—Board of Awards, Baltimore, Md., Mayor, Howard W. Jackson, Pres.—Receives bids May 13 for storm drains in Sewer District J-8, Storm Water Contr. No. 86; work includes reinforced concrete box drain, brick and concrete drain, reinforced concrete pipe drain, vitrified pipe drain, vitrified inlet connections, under-drain; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Street Improvement.—City of Lake City, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Nashville, Tenn. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Huntington, W. Va. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Paving.—City of Denton, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Still.—J. G. Granbery, 22 E. Jones St., Savannah, Ga.—Wants small still for experimental work in Central America.

Structural Steel, etc.—U. S. Engineer Office, Box 72, Louisville, Ky.—Receives bids May 15 to furnish and deliver structural steel, castings, etc. for Lock No. 53, Ohio river.

Soda Fountain.—Hartman Amusement Co. Inc., 136 N. Second St., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Want prices on soda fountain.

Tank (Wood).—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architect's office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 27 for new wood water tanks, etc., at U. S. Quarantine Station, Tampa, Fla.

Tank and Tower.—See Water Works.

Tires.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Wants 2 solid rubber tires, 34x3 1/2-in., and 2 solid rubber tires, 34x7-in.

Tools (Electric, Soldering).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 15 for electric soldering tools; American Electrical Heater Co.'s No. 3138 or equal.

Towboat.—U. S. Engineer Office, 428 Custom House, St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids May 27 for one 100-ft., steel hull, Diesel-electric towboat.

Tumblers (Glass).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 9 for 3000 doz. glass tumblers, 9-oz. capacity.

Uniforms.—Hartman Amusement Co. Inc., 136 N. Second St., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants prices on 50 uniforms for waitresses and 40 uniforms for orchestras.

Ventilators.—See Building Materials.

Vacuum Cleaner.—U. G. Quinby, care Apartment Building Trust Co., Box 2363, Tampa, Fla.—Wants prices and information on turbine vacuum cleaner.

Washing Machines, etc.—Bensussan & Sides, Salonica, Greece.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of washing machines; also for force pumps for raising water to dwellings.

Water System.—F. J. Birk Altedens Hotel, Fort Pierce, Fla.—Wants prices on water systems.

Waterwheel.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealers), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 100 h.p. waterwheel for 12-ft. head and adapted to 96-in. circular pen stock.

Water Works.—See Sewer and Water Works.

Water Works and Sewer System.—City of Butler Tenn. A. H. McQueen, Chrm. Water Committee—Receives bids May 20 for furnishing labor and material and constructing gravity water works and sewer system; water works includes: 5000 ft. of 8-in. Class A pipe; 10,000 ft. Class B pipe; 7 hydrants for 8 in. 5 for 4 in. pipe; four 6x4 in. crosses, four 4x4 in. crosses; two 6 in. valves; sewer system includes 700 ft. of 10-in. sewer, 2000 ft. of 8-in. 1000 ft. of 6-in. sewer; 10 manholes of brick.

Water Works.—Town of Church Point, La., Laurent Barcoussé, Mayor.—Receives bids May 19 for material and construction of water works improvements, including 2 crude oil engines; motor-driven fire pump; motor-driven domestic service pump; motor-driven air compressor; transformers, concrete foundations; concrete reservoir; steel tank and tower; oil storage tank; corrugated iron building; water well; 3725 ft. of 6-in. cast iron pipe; 11,675 ft. of 4-in. cast iron pipe; 7000 ft. of 2-in. steel pipe; hydrants, valves and boxes; laying pipe, etc.; Swanson-McGraw, Inc., Consit. Engrs., United Fruit Bldg., New Orleans.

Woodworking Equipment.—Modern Homes Co., Box 1537, Washington, D. C.—Wants prices on medium size band saw, jointer and 8-in. moulder; all second-hand.

Woodworking Machinery.—Southern Veneer Co., R. P. Scruggs, Pres., N. Washington St., Rutherfordton, N. C.—Wants veneer lathe, one riper and one cut-off table saw.

Trade Literature

Erie Small Electric House Pump.

A new bulletin published by the Erie Pump and Engine Works, Medina, N. Y., is No. 45, descriptive and illustrative of the "Erie Midget" house pump, which is of the centrifugal type, and it is described as "an independent pumping plant that gives advantages of city service." This pump is automatic, complete and absolutely modern in every detail as an efficient means of securing water for household purposes. It is operated by the electric current ordinarily supplied to dwellings.

New Publication on Motor Starters.

"Full Safety Motor Starters" is the name of a publication of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, No. F-4500 A, outlining the advantages of the use of motor starters which supply complete safety to the operator and to the motor. In addition the booklet shows the simplicity of construction, and the ease of installation and repair of the Westinghouse line of motor starters. Illustrations and wiring diagrams, together with a table showing the application of plug-type thermal cutouts, are also included. Copies of this booklet may be had from any office of the company.

About Heating Homes With Oil.

"House Heating With Oil Fuel" is the name of a 64-page book issued by the New York Heating & Ventilating Magazine Co., 1123 Broadway, New York city. This very comprehensive publication was compiled by P. E. Fansler, E. E., associate editor of the magazine, and this is the second edition. It has been prepared for the use of heating and ventilating engineers, contractors, everyone engaged in the oil-burning industry, and both users and potential users of oil-burning equipment. In concise form it gives the essence of available information on various phases of the problem of oil burners as a source of heat for homes, thus to extend aid for intelligent and accurate choice of equipment.

Fred F. French Real Estate Plan.

An interesting little illustrated book of some sixty odd pages has been issued by the Fred F. French Security Company, Inc., 350 Madison avenue, New York, with the title, "The Real Estate Investment of the Future." It describes, together with pictures, the French real estate and security plan, and it is stated that the French companies include under one head, architect, builder, real estate manager, underwriter and owner. "We purchase," it is stated "a plot of land in New York city, erect thereon a profitable apartment house and distribute the ownership among the public." The book gives details of the security plan and of the returns to be expected by purchasers of the shares.

Century Lubrication for Small Motors.

The Century Electric Co., St. Louis, Mo., has announced an entirely new development in fractional horsepower motor lubrication, this being presented in a four-page illustrated bulletin. It is noted that the development is "almost revolutionary" in its scope and, it is stated, it practically assures continuous 24 hours a day operation of small motors for a period of years without reoiling. This way of lubricating is called Century Wool Yarn System. The wool is packed into the oil well and a spring attachment keeps it in constant contact with the shaft surface. As the wool is very absorbent it carries a large volume of lubricant, enough, it is claimed, for a year's service.

Book Reviews

Social Consequences of Business Cycles. By Maurice Beck Hexter, Ph. D. With an Introduction by Allyn A. Young. Boston & New York: Houghton-Mifflin Company, 1925.

This volume is Number Seven of the publications of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research and a good general idea of its nature is conveyed by this quoted summary: By adopting the statistical processes which the Harvard Committee on Economic Research applies to business statistics, the Director of the Federated Jewish Charities of Boston (Dr. Hexter), proves that births, deaths, marriages, divorces and stillbirths possess a definite cyclical character. He shows the relationship between these series and fluctuations in employment and in prices. He shows that fluctuations in business are to a measurable degree indicated by fluctuations in births and deaths. Also, by means of studies in seasonal fluctuations from monthly data, he throws light on the relationship between marriages and births and between divorces and births. He also presents evidence of a distinct pairing season in human society. The study made by the author covers a period of 22 years, or ample time to make it of unusual worth.

Valuation of Industrial Securities. By Ralph Eastman Badger, Ph.D. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc. 1925.

In this volume are presented the principles requisite to enable one to make an independent estimate of the values of industrial securities, and the factors that are responsible for the differences between security prices and security values are revealed by clean-cut examples and instances. Comparison is made of the appraisal process and the good-will methods of valuation. The author has endeavored to prepare the book so that it will be of practical every-day value to investors, but a further use for it may be in advanced courses of study of investments and of corporation finance. The volume is divided into fourteen chapters and there are also six ap-

pendices. A summary of the contents of each chapter found in the index is convenient for ready reference. The letter-press is in large, clear type on thick paper and the entire book is bound in cloth of a dark red hue, with lettering in gilt.

Sharing Management With the Workers. By Ben M. Selekman. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

This is one of several books in a series treating of industrial relations, and it is stated that it answers these questions: 1—Is it financially safe for a company to permit

its wage-earning employees to vote on questions of shop management? 2—Do the workers wish to have this share of responsibility? 3—Has their judgment value to the business manager? 4—If given power to decide policies, will they use it to increase their own wages and to decrease working hours regardless of the financial condition of the business? 5—Will they have consideration for the interest of the stockholders? The work is described as a first-hand impartial study of a practical experiment in a plant with conditions typical of hundreds of plants in other industries. This is the partnership plan of the Dutchess Bleachery at Wappingers Falls, New York. The study is very interesting.

Southern Firm Gets New York Contract.

A contract has been awarded to the Talladega Foundry & Machine Co. of Talladega, Ala., for white-way posts and pipe fittings for the water department of New York city. The contract calls for 880 posts and a large quantity of pipe fittings, both of special design, and it is to be filled within six months. Fittings will range in size from four to twenty-four inches, of cast iron. Approximately \$93,000 will be involved in the contract.

Lancaster Iron Works Offices.

The Lancaster Iron Works, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., have made several additions to their line of offices. Henry Vache has been appointed resident manager of the new Philadelphia office, with headquarters at 2119 Land Title Building. The Baltimore office is in the charge of C. H. Hodges, 508-A American Building. Other new branches are: Duncan A. MacLeod and C. F. Larsen, Ellicott Square Building, Buffalo, N. Y.; Arthur H. Blake, 16 High street, Room 319, Boston, Mass.; H. E. Snyder, care of Belcher Asphalt & Paving Co., Miami, Fla. The New York office continues in the charge of Arthur Caverno at 501 Fifth avenue.

Dolly Truck for Industrial Use.

The Marion Tool Works, Marion, Ind., have recently developed and put on the market the "Marion Dolly Truck," which was originally designed for use in the paper industry, but which has met with gratifying success wherever it has been used. The truck is built low, with projecting skids sloped down to within two inches of the floor, which permits heavy articles to be loaded and unloaded easily, without jar or injury. Crates, boxes, barrels, bales, paper rolls and oddly-shaped articles are handled on it and moved from place to place. The truck is made with iron frame and skids, heavy steel axles, etc., and there are tool steel roller bearings on all wheels.

Large Sales of Navy Surplus to Be Held.

A large sale of navy surplus is announced to take place by public auction at the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., on May 20. It will include more than 100 airplane engines, besides a large number of airplane engine crank cases, three kite balloons, large numbers of school desks and other desks, in addition to filing cases and cabinets, several automobiles, motor trucks, motor busses, motorcycles, etc.; also a locomotive and several gondola cars. Much other furniture and equipment, as well as other items, are also offered. There will be another sale of navy surplus at Portsmouth, N. H., on June 3. Further particulars will be found in the official advertisement, which appears elsewhere in this issue.

Lunkenheimer Exhibit at Milwaukee.

The Lunkenheimer Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio, will have a comprehensive display in Booth No. 104 at the "Informashow," which is to be held in the Milwaukee Auditorium, Milwaukee, Wis., May 25 to 28, inclusive. Here will be an interesting showing of valves of bronze, iron and steel; pop-safety, blow-off and non-return valves; water columns, water gauges and gauge cocks, lubricators, oil pumps, hand and mechanically operated, oil and grease cups, whistles, cocks, etc. Of particular interest will be the new designs of Lunkenheimer super-pressure steel gate valves, which are made in all sizes for 250, 400, 600 and 900 pounds working steam pressure, 750 degrees Fahrenheit temperature, conforming to the proposed American Steel Flange standards developing under A. E. S. C. procedure.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Standard Inspection Co. Moves.

The Standard Inspection Company, inspecting engineers, Pittsburgh, Pa., on May 1 removed their offices from 311 Ross street, and they are now located in the Jones Law Building in that city.

T. L. Smith Co. New York Office Moved.

The New York sales office of the T. L. Smith Company of Milwaukee has been removed from its former address at 50 Church street to 441 Lexington avenue. M. B. Rider is the New York sales manager.

Davis Equipment Co. Removal.

The Davis Equipment Co. and M. E. Davis, dealers in railroad and construction equipment, who have been located at 50 Church street, New York, for the last 18 years, on May 1 removed their offices in that city to No. 8 West 40th street.

Booth Electric Furnace Facts.

The Booth Electric Furnace Co., 411 North Wells street, Chicago, Ill., reports that impressive results were lately obtained with the improved speedy heat rotating furnace. A heat of 600 pounds of brass scrap has been poured in forty minutes. One lining in a speedy heat rotating furnace has shown over 2000 heats service and is still operating. The overload capacity on the 250-pound furnace has proved to be 470 pounds.

Large Frequency Converter Equipment.

The Commonwealth Edison Company recently awarded to the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company a contract for the world's largest frequency converter set. This set has a capacity of 40,000 kv-a and will be used for tying together the Commonwealth Edison Company's 60-cycle and 25-cycle systems. It will be equipped with a motor operated frame rotating device, a direct connected induction starting motor and two direct connected exciters.

Austin Company Given Contracts.

The Austin Company, engineers and builders, Cleveland, Ohio, have recently been awarded contracts in connection with buildings for different firms and companies as follows: S. H. Kress Company, Youngstown, Ohio; Standard Wall Paper Co., branch plant, Joliet, Ill.; Fort Collins Laundry Co., Fort Collins, Col.; Frederick Post Company, blueprint paper manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.; Dennison Organ Pipe Co., Reading, Mass.; Western Newell Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of curtain rods, Freeport, Ill.

Brown Hoist Sales Appointments.

The Brown Hoisting Machinery Company of Cleveland, Ohio, have announced appointments in their sales organization as follows: J. P. Case, sales manager; J. F. Poland, manager of the Chicago office; E. W. Tyler, manager of the Pittsburgh office. In addition to his duties as sales manager Mr. Case will have charge of Cleveland division sales.

Moore Molst Air Kilns Ordered.

Four additional Moore moist air charge kilns have been ordered by the Eastman-Gardiner Hardwood Company, Laurel, Miss., to keep pace with demand for their stock. These kilns are installed by the Moore Dry Kiln Co. of Jacksonville, Fla., and North Portland, Ore. The lumber company reports "unqualified success" in the use of such kilns for drying gum of all species, green from the saw. A recent issue of "Moore Facts," published by the builders of the kilns, presents many salient facts concerning them and their use.

Progress of Birmingham in Figures.

"The Industrial City of the South" is the name given to Birmingham, Ala., on the first page of a circular issued by the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, showing the growth of the city during the last quarter of a century. Two parallel columns of figures are given showing the statistics for Birmingham in the years 1900 and 1924, respectively. The advancement is very impressive. Population, for instance, in 1900 was something over 38,000; now it is over 223,000. Then Jefferson county's population was just over 140,000; now it is over 355,000. Many other comparisons displaying success are also made.

Electricity For Isolated Heating.

L. V. Curran, superintendent of power for the Tennessee Copper Company, Copperhill, Tenn., in a letter concerning the use of electricity for heating in isolated places, says that the plant covers about 40 acres and electricity was substituted for steam, it being found that a heater taking approximately 1200 watts would keep a shed 5 feet by 4 feet and 7 feet high comfortable when the outside temperature was about 10 degrees Fahrenheit. In the laboratory, steam hot plates were superseded by electric hot plates and steam coils in the water still were replaced with bayonet heaters. Elsewhere in various places current was also employed for heating with success, and Mr. Curran says electricity so used is convenient and dependable. He also states that money is being saved by the change.

Mullins Body Corp. Detroit Office.

The Mullins Body Corporation of Salem, Ohio, have announced the opening of an office in Detroit, Mich., its location being at Room 5-139 on the fifth floor of the General Motors Building. The Detroit office will be under the management of Frank J. Burrows, who is well known in that city as the result of many years of contact with the automobile trade.

Standard Gas and Electric Report.

A copy of the annual report of the Standard Gas and Electric Co. for 1924 has been received from the offices at 231 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. A summary of its contents says that the year ended December 31 last was the most successful in the history of the company. President John J. O'Brien is quoted as saying that gross earnings increased 17.35 per cent and that the balance after all expenses, taxes and interest, increased 27.99 per cent, as compared with the preceding year. After payment of the regular dividends there remained a balance of \$1,206,638 for the year. The total gross revenue was \$6,098,532 and the balance after expenses, etc., was \$3,763,970.

Monroe Calculating Machine Co. Creates a Southern Sales Division.

J. R. Ramsay has been appointed division manager of the newly created Southern Division of the sales organization of the Monroe Calculating Machine Co., whose general offices are in the Woolworth Building, New York. Mr. Ramsay's offices are at 401-404 McGlawn-Bowen Building, Atlanta, Ga. For several years he has been manager at Philadelphia, but prior to that he was in Atlanta and from there covered a large part of the sales territory which will now constitute the new division. The rapid development of the South has caused this new departure, and Mr. Ramsay will direct sales efforts from Atlanta.

A Foote Road Paver of Six-Bag Size.

A new size "Multi-Foote" paver has been brought out by the Foote Company of Nunda, N. Y., who are among the largest builders of road pavers. Concerning this new machine it is stated that a widely conducted inquiry among leading contractors showed that a six-bag mixer would be preferred to a five-bag mixer, and with this as a guide, the company built this new model, naming it 26-E, thus indicating its approximate wet-batch capacity. It is explained that this paver is in no sense a 21-E with an over-size drum, but every part is built up to handle the larger capacity with the greatest possible efficiency. The 26-E has 27 cubic feet water level drum capacity and is designed to handle a six-bag batch at 1-2-3½, which produces 25.2 cubic feet of mixed concrete per batch.

Jenkins Bros. Buys Out H. A. Rogers Co.

Jenkins Bros. of 80 White street, New York, and who also have offices in Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, have bought outright the good will and stock, as well as all outstanding accounts, of the H. A. Rogers Co., 87 Walker street, New York, dealers in railway, mill, mining and contractors' supplies, who have for many years been sole agents in the United States for the Moncrieff Scotch gauge glasses, the Perth brand for standard pressures and the Unific brand for high pressures, and this agency was taken over by Jenkins Bros. as of April 1. William A. Tucker, who has been with the H. A. Rogers Company since 1880, will be with the Jenkins firm. Specialties, other than the gauge glasses, and which have been handled by the Rogers Company, will be closed out and discontinued.

Western Electric Distributing House.

The Western Electric Company recently opened its new supply distributing house in Kansas City, Mo., the steady expansion of its business compelling this improvement. The new building has 44,000 square feet of floor space as compared with 2500 square feet in the first distributing house established there in 1903. It is a handsome structure, three stories high and of fine architectural appearance, spacious in character and is located on a corner. The central section of the ornate cornice bears the name of the company.

Esso Refrigerating Plant to Enlarge.

The S. Obermayer Co., whose factories are at Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio, and Rill-ton, Pa., respectively, have just let contracts for installing equipment at their Cincinnati plant to extend activity in the manufacture of their refractories called Hott Patch, Esso Bond, Esso No. 33 and No. 40 and their Ramtite plastic firebrick material. This new manufacturing unit will cost approximately \$25,000, and they hope to be on production within the next few months. It is stated that the wide distribution of Esso refractory products has made this addition necessary.

DuPont Everdur Company Organized.

The DuPont Everdur Company, formed to take over the manufacture and sale of the metal alloy known as Everdur No. 50, heretofore handled by the DuPont Engineering Co., has been organized with H. Grubb, president; H. M. Pierce, vice-president; J. B. Eliason, treasurer; Charles Copeland, secretary, and M. D. Fisher, assistant secretary. R. R. M. Carpenter is chairman of the board, the other directors being Wm. Coyne, H. Grubb, H. M. Pierce and Charles B. Jacobs. The company's headquarters are at Wilmington, Del. Everdur, its product, is a corrosion resistant metal.

Marion Machine Co. Buys Valuable Patent.

The Marion Machine, Foundry & Supply Co., Marion, Ind., have purchased from the Swartwout Company of Cleveland, Ohio, all of the machinery, good will and patents for the Swartwout metal buildings. All of the machinery and equipment for manufacturing these buildings will be shipped immediately to Marion, Ind., where a new building is being erected, and it is expected to have the machinery in operation within a few weeks. Among the features of these buildings is a patented, interlocking construction of joints which gives to them strength, light weight, portability, ease of erection and good appearance. The buildings are fireproof and weather-proof and can be either papered inside or else lined with wall board. They can be made of any size to suit for warehouses, machine shops, garages, tool rooms, etc.

General Electric Reclaims Crank-Case Oil.

A new method of economical operation of fleets of motortrucks and automobiles has been developed by the invention of equipment for reclaiming crank-case oil. The apparatus, which was developed in the research laboratory of the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., by Charles Van Brunt and P. Schuyler Miller, removes the products of combustion, debris of wear, road dust and fuel dilutants from the oil and restores to the oil, it is stated, all of its original lubricating properties. It is asserted that one of the inventors used reclaimed oil in his automobile for three years, and in that time traveled 16,000 miles, and that no defects are apparent in the engine after 11,000 miles without overhaul and that pistons and valves are as tight as when new. The reclaiming apparatus occupies little space.

A Purchase-Plan Letter to Cotton Manufacturers.

Stephen M. Weld & Co., 82 Beaver street, New York, have issued a printed general letter presenting what they term "A Practice-Proven Purchase Plan for Cotton Manufacturers." It contains suggestions to manufacturers as to courses of conduct to be followed according to conditions in the cotton market and its environment, summarizing them successively for easy analysis. The firm says that the letter lays no claim to originality and presents no untried theory, but is based on five years' experience on the part of an executive whose adherence to the principles set forth carried him safely through a most trying period.

Dean Hill Pump Co. Opens New York Office.

The Dean Hill Pump Company, Anderson, Ind., have recently opened up their own New York office at 149 Broadway, in that city, to take care of sales and service in that sales district. It is understood that these new owners of the Hill Pump Works at Anderson have back of them fifty years of experience in pumping machinery construction and the former organization of experienced men at the plant is unchanged. Mr. Schleyer and Mr. Walt, designers, respectively, of the centrifugal pumps and the steam turbines of this make, have been with the plant for seven years and are among the foremost engineers in their lines. Noble Dean is president of the company; Stuart Dean and Edward P. Dean, vice-presidents; Ferris S. Taylor, secretary, and Sylvester Johnson, Jr., treasurer.

Ingersoll-Rand Aids Europe in Oil Engine Work.

A connection of much significance to the engineering world has been arranged between Carels Brothers of Ghent, Belgium, and the Ingersoll-Rand Company of New York city, so that the Belgian concern will now have the right to manufacture the well-known Ingersoll-Rand solid injection type of oil engine. Carels Brothers were organized in 1875 and today, after successive periods of expansion, are officially known as the Societe d'Electricite et de Mechanique; they were among the first of European licensees to work under the Diesel patents, but they have sought to strengthen their enviable position by means of these working rights obtained from the Ingersoll-Rand Company. The interesting feature of this arrangement is that Europe (where the heavy oil engine originated) has now come to America for the latest and highest developments in such engines.

Scavenging Valves to Prevent Air Explosions.

A paper of very material interest on the prevention of explosions in air receivers was presented recently at a meeting of the Petroleum Division, Metropolitan Section, of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 29 West Thirty-ninth street, New York. It was prepared by William F. Parish and William B. Smith Whaley of Parish & Tewksbury, Inc., engineers, of 17 East Forty-second street, and the hope is expressed that the suggestions conveyed will make clear the reasons for the many air compressor explosions that have occurred, and which have been regarded as being of mysterious origin. Furthermore, the authors also hope that the solution to the problem of such explosions will appeal to all engineers. It is shown that under certain conditions no number of safety valves will prevent an explosion of severity, and instead of them a scavenging valve has been developed, which, it is stated, is fully effective and will soon be placed on a new gas and oil engine to be marketed. Besides, valves of this type will also be offered for sale for use on other engines.

Atlanta Has New Assessment Plan.

Atlanta, Ga., May 4—[Special.]—Atlanta merchants and manufacturers have just scored a decisive victory in the action of the city council reducing tax assessments for 1926 and changing the method of making assessments to a more equitable basis. Under the old method, merchants and manufacturers were asked to make a return showing their assets. The assessor discounted these statements 25 per cent and took 70 per cent of the remaining 75 per cent as the basis on which to levy taxes. Thus, manufacturers were really taxed upon 52.5 per cent on their returns.

As manufacturers were not allowed to deduct their liabilities and show net worth upon which to pay city taxes, they contended that a basis of 52.5 per cent was unfair to them. They also averred that this led to the making of low tax returns, in place of the 100 per cent returns expected under the law, and a new ordinance covering a new assessment method was drawn up.

The new ordinance provides that manufacturers shall turn in an auditor's report of their assets to the tax assessor, just as they would to their banks. The assessor then will levy taxes upon 35 per cent of the amount, thus making a reduction of 17.5 per cent on the basic assessment, or a reduction of about 35 per cent in city taxes next year to firms

which are making 100 per cent returns. Through assuring full returns from every merchant and manufacturer, this is expected to increase the taxes collected by 75 per cent next year when it is put into effect. The assessor is pleased with the ordinance, as it will enable him to get 100 per cent returns on property that now may be returned below 100 per cent of its actual value, and the manufacturers are pleased because the change in the assessment methods brings their taxes within reason and does not penalize the honest business man at the expense of one who may make a partial return only. The ordinance refers only to merchants and manufacturers, and will go into effect on January 1, 1926.

The Importance of the Dairy Industry.

FRED RASMUSSEN, Executive Secretary, National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers, Harrisburg, Pa.

I have read with a great deal of interest the article of Craddock Goins of Milwaukee, Wis., and I consider it sound in every particular. The dairy industry means a thousand times more to the South than the oleomargarine industry ever will mean. There is no single branch of agriculture that helps to build up, not only the agriculture of a community but the health of the people, as does the dairy industry.

PROPOSALS

Additional Proposals on Pages 156 to 159

Bids close May 27, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., April 29, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. May 27, 1925, for New Wood Water Tanks, etc., at the U. S. Quarantine Station, Tampa, Fla. Specifications may be obtained from the Officer in Charge, U. S. Quarantine Station, Tampa Bay, Fla., or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close May 27, 1925.

PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received by the Quartermaster, U. S. Marine Corps, Headquarters, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 A. M., 27 May, 1925, covering the sale of 6000 cots, folding, steel, used, located at Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C., and one Electric Generator, A. C., 50 amps.; one Steam Engine for driving above generator; one Compressed Air Tank, steel, 13' circumference, 10'8" long; one steam-driven 2-stage Air Compressor; one Wainwright corrugated tube Feedwater Heater and 1553 field hats, located at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Virginia. Proposal blanks may be procured from the Quartermaster, U. S. Marine Corps, Room 3207, Navy Building, 18th and B streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. The Quartermaster reserves the right to reject any or all bids and waive informalities therein. Schedule No. 602. C. L. McCawley, Brigadier General, The Quartermaster.

Bids close May 30, 1925.

\$2,500,000 5% School Bonds

NOTICE OF SALE of Duval County, Florida, Special Tax, School District No. 1, five per cent School Bonds, including the City of Jacksonville.

The Board of Public Instruction for the County of Duval, State of Florida, will receive bids for the purchase of bonds to the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars on or before ten A. M. May 30, 1925. Bids will be accepted for all of said bonds, or for the first million and a half falling due.

Address Board of Public Instruction Duval County.

G. ELMER WILBUR, Superintendent,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Bids close May 19, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Treasurer, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, until 12 o'clock M. (central standard time) May 19, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering supplies (clothing, china-ware, bedding, stationery, etc.), for the year ending June 30, 1926. Copies of instructions and specifications can be had upon application to C. W. Wadsworth, General Treasurer, National Military Home, Dayton, Ohio.

Bids close May 26, 1925.

SEALED PROPOSALS marked "Proposal for Mess and Kitchen Building and Garage and Fire Department Building" will be received by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., until 11.00 A. M. May 26, 1925, and then and there publicly opened for the construction complete of one Mess and Kitchen Building and one Garage and Fire Department Building at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 63, Lake City, Florida. This work will include reinforced concrete construction, hollow tile, metal lathing, built-up roofing, roof ventilators, marble work, iron work, plastering, carpentry, insect screens, hand power lift, hardware, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating and electrical work and outside service connections. Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and in making awards, the records of bids

for expedition and for satisfactory performance on contracts of similar character and magnitude will be carefully considered. At the discretion of the Director, drawings and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., or from the Superintendent of Construction at the above mentioned hospital. Deposit with application of a check or postal money order for \$25 payable to the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES is required as security for safe return of the drawings and specifications within ten days after date of opening proposals. FRANK T. HINES, Director. April 25, 1925.

Bids close May 12, 1925.

Bridge

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
STATE OF MARYLAND.
STATE ROADS COMMISSION.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Baltimore, Md.

Sealed proposals for building one bridge as follows:

Frederick County, Cont. F-66—One triple-span reinforced concrete arch bridge on the road from Westminster to Emmitsburg over the Monocacy River at Bridgeport, consisting of two 50-ft. spans and one 56-ft. span, with a clear roadway of 24 ft. 0 in., together with all the approaches, surfacing, etc., required.

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 12th day of May, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

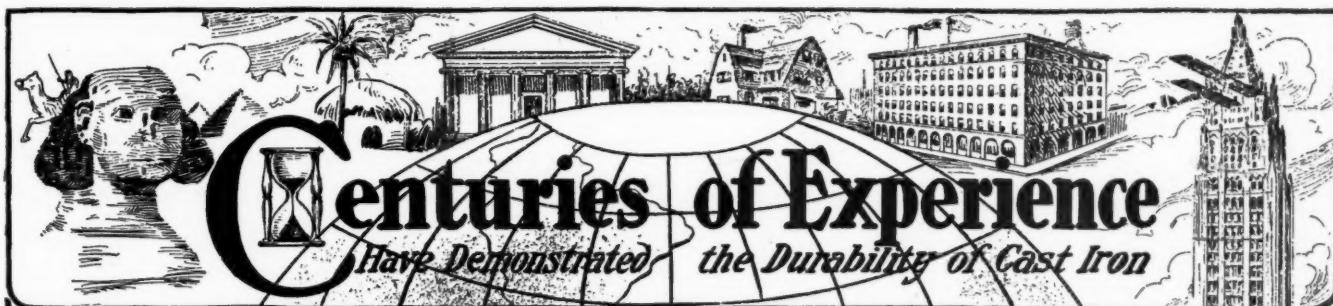
No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 28th day of April, 1925.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary.



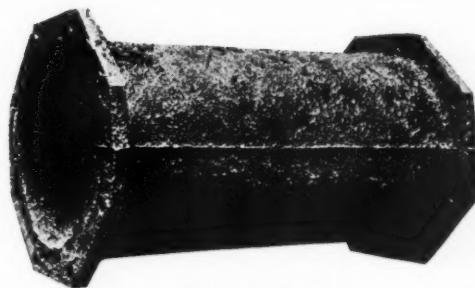
In Ancient Rome and Egypt, even in Babylon, City Engineers had their piping problems. Depending on stone or lead for their water mains it is not remarkable that it was necessary to lay the lines in vaults so as to be easily accessible for repairs.

It was not until many centuries later that Louis XIV, King of France, set a new standard of pipe durability when he ordered the laying of cast iron pipe to supply water for the Canals and Fountains at Versailles. For cast iron pipe is naturally and permanently protected by an unchanging oxide film that soon covers every grain of its surface.

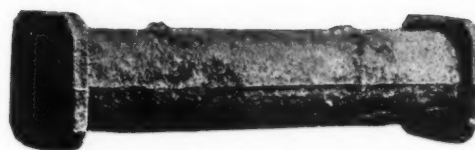
Thanks to the researches of M. Blanc, Chief Inspector of the Water Service at Versailles, we have a picture of this first cast iron pipe which is still giving satisfactory service after 250 years.

Other cities were not far behind in adopting this material and we find numerous lines in Europe as well as this country which have actually outlasted the centuries.

New methods of manufacture have improved the pipe but the durability of cast iron remains unchanged. The history of this material, and it goes back for centuries, has not been long enough to establish the limit of its life.



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Chicago
Buffalo
Dallas

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Birmingham
San Francisco
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TROY 1833

FINANCIAL NEWS.

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Anniston—School—City votes June 2 on \$100,000 bonds; C. H. Young, Sec. Board of Education.*

Ala., Gadsden—Street Improvement—City. H. C. Thomas, Clk., receives bids May 18 for \$35,000 6% bonds.

Ala., Phenix City—Water Works—City. W. N. Daniel, Clk., Box 177, receives bids May 18 for \$80,000 5% bonds.*

Ala., Sulligent—School—City Council will call election soon on \$25,000 bonds.

Ark., Brinkley—Municipal Building—City. Elmo Chaney, Mayor, plans \$25,000 bond issue: \$16,000, city hall; \$9,000, fire dept. building.

Fla., Avon Park—Municipal Improvement—City. G. L. Crews, Mayor, will receive bids soon for \$500,000 bonds.*

Fla., Clearwater—Road and Bridge—Pinellas County Commrs., K. B. O'Quinn, Clk., receives bids May 12 for \$1,000,000 6% Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 11 bonds.

Fla., De Land—Road—Volusia County. Daytona. Daytona Beach and Seabreeze Dist., propose \$2,000,000 bond election. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Road and Bridge—St. Lucie County Commrs., P. C. Eldred, Clk., receives bids May 19 for \$50,000 Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 3 bonds.*

Fla., Jacksonville—School—Duval County Board of Public Instruction. E. Elmer Wilbur, Supt., receives bids May 30 for \$2,500,000 5% Special Tax School Dist. No. 1 bonds.

Fla., Jasper—Improvement—City. J. A. Mitchell, Clk., receives bids May 12 for \$21,000 6% bonds.

Fla., Miami—School—Board of Instruction. Chas. M. Fisher, Sec., receives bids June 2 for \$3,800,000 5% bonds.*

Fla., Miami—School—Dade County voted \$3,800,000 Special Tax School Dist. No. 2 bonds. \$75,000 Special Tax School Dist. No. 4 bonds and \$500,000 Shadowlawn, Homestead, etc., bonds. Address Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Chas. M. Fisher, Sec.*

Fla., Miami Beach—Public Improvement—City receives bids May 15 for \$939,000 bonds.

Fla., Ocala—School—Marion County Board of Public Instruction. H. G. Shealy, Supt., receives bids this week for \$20,000 5½% Ocala Special Tax School Dist. No. 1 bonds.

Fla., Pinellas Park—Municipal Improvement—Town plans voting soon on \$250,000 bonds, for fire truck, paving, water mains, and other major improvements. Address Town Clk.

Fla., St. Augustine—School—St. Johns County School Board plans \$130,000, 6% bond issue. Address Pres. Board.

Fla., Tampa—Road—Hillsborough County. Plant City Dist., plans \$50,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Tavares—School—Lake County Board of Public Instruction. D. H. Moore, Sec., receives bids May 11 for \$300,000 5½% bonds; \$30,000, Special Tax School Dist. No. 6; \$125,000, Dist. No. 10; \$85,000, Dist. No. 16; \$60,000, Dist. No. 21.

Fla., Titusville—School—W. F. Allan, Chmn. Board of Public Instruction, receives bids this week for \$100,000 6% Brevard County Special Tax School Dist. No. 4 bonds.

Ga., Atlanta—Road—Good Roads Assn., C. C. Thomas, Pres., Griffin, proposes \$70,000,000 bond issue for hard-paved roads on State Highway System.*

Ga., Dalton—Sewer—City votes May 22 on \$30,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Ga., Register—School—City voted \$25,000 Register Consolidated School Dist bonds. Address City Clk.

Ga., Yatesville—School—City voted \$25,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Ky., Louisville—Sewer—Commrs. of Sewerage. P. H. Hoge, Jr., Sec., receives bids May 14 for \$2,000,000 4 or 4½% bonds.

Ky., Newport—Campbell County. Wm. Millius, Clk., receives bids May 18 for \$200,000 5% bonds.

Ky., Scottsville—School—City voted bonds. Address Pres. School Board.

La., Alexandria—Road—Rapides Parish Police Jury receives bids May 20 for \$20,000 5% Sub-Road Dist. A No. 5 bonds and \$42,500 6% Road Dist. No. 29 refund and road bonds; B. F. Thompson, Pres. Police Jury.

La., Donaldsonville—Water Works, Electric Light Plant—City voted \$70,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.*

La., Jonesville—Water, Sewer—Town, Jas. H. Alman, Mayor, contemplates bond election.

La., Jonesville—Public Improvement—City rejected bids on \$40,000, 6% bonds.*

La., Vaidalia—Road—Concordia Parish Police Jury plans selling \$150,000 bonds.

Md., Baltimore—Equipment—Baltimore & Ohio R. R., H. A. Lane, Ch. Engr., Baltimore, requested authority Interstate Commerce Comm. to issue \$8,145,000 4½% trust certificates.

Md., Baltimore—School—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, proposes \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 loan; Robt. H. Garrett, Chmn. Public Improvement Comm.

Md., Denton—Road—Caroline County Commrs., Walter S. Rutter, Clk., receives bids May 19 for \$21,000, 4½%, \$1,000 denom. bonds.

Md., Rockville—School—Montgomery County Commrs. receive bids May 19 for \$225,000, 4½% bonds.

Md., Towson—Sewer—Baltimore County Commrs., John R. Haut, Ch. Clk., receives bids June 1 for \$1,000,000 Baltimore County Metropolitan Dist. 4½% serial bonds.

Miss., Gulfport—Municipal Improvement—Harrison County Board of Supvrs., Eustis McManus, Clk., receives bids this week for \$108,000, 6% bonds: \$75,000, road and bridge; \$21,000, Hansboro Rural School Dist.; \$12,000, North Biloxi Consolidated School Dist. bonds.*

Miss., New Albany—School—Board of Aldermen will call election May 14 on \$30,000 bonds.

Mo., Clayton—Municipal Improvement—St. Louis County defeated \$5,000,000 road and bridge bonds, and \$715,000 courthouse bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Mo., Malden—School—Board of Directors Malden School Dist. will call election this week on \$60,000 bonds.

Mo., St. Louis—Indebtedness—Texas & Gulf Ry. Co., J. W. Donaldson, V. P., and Traffic Mgr., St. Louis, granted authority to issue \$770,000, 6% bonds.

N. C., Asheville—Municipal Improvement—City contemplates \$1,200,000 bond election: \$385,000 fire, police and city market building, \$135,000 city garage, \$200,000 street paving and building, \$400,000 street and alley opening. Address City Comm.

N. C., Burnsville—Water Supply System—Town, J. P. Lyon, Clk., voted \$100,000 bonds: receives bids May 11 for 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Camden—Road—Camden County Highway Comm., R. L. Whaley, Chmn., receives bids June 4 for \$25,000 6% \$1000 denom. Courthouse and Shiloh Townships bonds.

N. C., Edenton—Road—Chowan County Commrs., M. L. Bunch, Clk., receives bids June 1 for \$60,000, 6% coupon bonds.

N. C., Gastonia—School—Board of School Commrs. of Gastonia Graded School Dist., receives bids May 12 for \$200,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds; R. C. Patrick, Sec.*

N. C., Graham—Funding School—Alamance County, Whitney School Dist., voted \$7500 bonds; will sell about \$6200 6% bonds. Address J. R. Braxton, Chmn. Board of Trustees, Saxapahaw.*

N. C., Halifax—Road—Halifax County, Palmyra, Roseneath and Scotland Townships, vote May 26 on \$365,000 bonds; W. T. Clement, Clk. Board of County Commrs.

N. C., Hazelwood—Water—Town, R. L. Prevost, Clk., receives bids June 1 for \$10,000 6% \$500 denom. bonds.

N. C., Lenoir—Road—Franklin County Commrs., S. C. Holden, Clk., receives bids June 1 for \$25,000, 6%, \$1000 denom. Hayesville Township bonds.

N. C., Mt. Airy—Municipal Improvement—City, A. V. West, Mayor, contemplates \$25,000 street improvement and \$15,000 water, light and power system bonds; F. M. Poore, Clk.

N. C., Newton—Municipal Improvement—Town, Clarence Capp, Clk., receives bids May 13 for \$35,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Oak City—Electric Light—Town, G. H. Johnson, Clk., receives bids June 1 for \$15,000 6% \$500 denom. bonds.

N. C., Raleigh—Municipal Improvement, Funding—Wake County Commrs., Wm. H. Penny, Clk., receives bids May 11 for \$85,000 5% general county funding and \$175,000 5% road funding bonds.

N. C., Rich Square—Sidewalk—Town, M. E.

Whitehead, Clk., receives bids May 12 for \$13,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Windsor—Bertie County Commrs., S. W. Kennedy, Clk., receives bids May 27 for \$150,000 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Okla., Banchard—Water Works—City voted \$35,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Okla., Holdenville—Municipal Improvement—City, Marie L. Payne, Clk., receives bids this week for \$221,000 6% bonds: \$128,000, water; \$93,000, sewer.*

Okla., Mangum—Gas—City voted \$85,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Okla., Marland—Water Works—City voted \$20,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Okla., Norman—Water Works—City, Joe Hair, Clk., will call election May 19 on \$135,000 bonds.

S. C., Clover—Street Improvement—Town voted \$75,000 bonds. Address Town Clk.

S. C., Gaffney—School—Centralized High School Dist. Cherokee County, votes May 12 on \$100,000 bonds; J. L. Hancock, Chmn., Board of Trustees.

S. C., Walterboro—Colleton County Road Comm., W. B. Gruber, Chmn., receives bids May 12 for \$100,000, 5½%, \$1000 denom. bonds.

S. C., York—Water, Sewer—Town plans \$35,000 bond election. Address Town Clk.

Tenn., Benton—Polk County Court, W. V. Davis, Acting Chmn., receives bids this week for \$150,000 5% coupon bonds.

Tenn., Brownsville—Street Improvement, Water Mains—City Comm., John O. Bomer, Pres., contemplates \$85,000 bond election.

Tenn., Union City—Road—Obion County defeated \$1,000,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.*

Tenn., Dayton—Hospital—City voted \$30,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Dandridge—School—Jefferson County Court receives bids May 15 for \$165,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Knoxville—Improvement—City plans issuing \$200,000 notes; Louis Brownlow, City Mgr.

Tenn., Knoxville—Water Works—City, Louis Brownlow, Mgr., receives bids May 12 for \$500,000 bonds.

Tenn., Union City—School—Obion County voted \$180,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Waynesboro—Indebtedness—Wayne County Court contemplates \$30,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Big Springs—Water Works—City, Mrs. Louise Middleton, Sec., receives bids this week for \$30,000 5% bonds.*

Tex., Corsicana—Road—Navarro County votes May 20 on \$7,000,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Tex., Colorado—City Hall—City voted \$40,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Tex., Crystal City—School—Crystal City School Dist. votes May 9 on \$25,000 bonds. Address Pres. School Board.

Tex., Cuero—Water Works—City will vote soon on bond issue. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Hull—School—City voted \$90,000 Independent School Dist. bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Tex., Mineral Wells—School—City votes May 8 on \$100,000 bonds; T. T. Bouldin, Pres. Board of Education.

Tex., Richmond—Road—Fort Bend County Commrs. will call election May 30 on \$60,000 Tavenor Road Dist. bonds; W. I. McFarland, County Judge.

Tex., Richmond—Road—Fort Bend County will vote soon on \$150,000 Beasley Dist. Bonds; C. H. Kendall, Engr., Sugarland.

Tex., San Angelo—Irrigation—Commrs. of Bexar, Medina and Atacosa Counties voted \$2,500,000 bonds. Address Hugh R. Robertson, Receiver, San Antonio.*

Tex., Tilden—School—County voted \$20,000 bonds. Address Board of Education.

Tex., Wharton—Street Improvement—City, J. H. Herring, Mayor, receives bids May 10 for \$65,000 5% bonds.

Tex., Wheeler—Courthouse—Wheeler County votes May 9 on \$80,000 6% bonds; A. C. Wood, County Judge.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—School—City voted \$500,000 bonds. Address Bd. of Education.

(Bond Issues—Continued on page 150.)

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(Bond Issues—Continued from page 148.)

Tex., Yorktown—Sewer—City votes \$50,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Va., Clifton Forge—Municipal Improvement—Refund—City, C. P. Nair, Chmn., Finance Committee, receives bids May 15 for \$75,000 5% bonds: \$23,000, refunding; \$45,250, street improvement; \$6750, land purchase.

Va., Woodstock—Water Works—Town votes May 19 on \$100,000 bonds. Address Town Clk.

W. Va., Berwind—School—Board of Education, Big Creek Dist., E. M. Cooley, Sec., Berwind, receives bids May 30 for \$30,000, 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds.

W. Va., Buckhannon—Street Paving—City votes May 12 on \$66,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

W. Va., Bluefield—School—Beaver Pond Dist. voted \$600,000 bonds. Address Board of Education.*

W. Va., Williamson—Road—Mingo County Court will call election May 16 on \$138,000 Harvey Dist. bonds. Address County Comms.

Bond Issues Sold

Ala., Florence—Street Improvement—City sold \$363,000 bonds jointly to Marx & Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, and Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., at par with accrued interest.

Fla., Clearwater—School—Pinellas County sold \$2,086,500 bonds: Tarpon Springs, \$145,000, to G. H. Walker & Co., Mercantile Trust Co., and Stein Bros. Co., at \$152.250; Clearwater, \$224,000, G. H. Walker & Co., Mercantile Trust Co., and Stein Bros. Co., at \$239.724; St. Petersburg, \$1,160,000; Braun, Bosworth & Co., and H. T. Bell, \$1,242.186; Dunedin, \$105,000, Breed, Elliott & Harri- man, and Kellerman, Gates & White, \$106,827; Lellman, \$165,000, Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, Ohio, and H. T. Bell Co., \$171,069; Largo, \$75,000, Breed, Elliott & Harri- man, and Kellerman, Gates & White, \$76,215; Gulfport, \$210,000, Braun, Bosworth & Co. and H. T. Bell, \$220,242; Pinellas Park, \$2500, Farson Son & Co., \$2,525.*

Fla., La Belle—School—Hendry County, Board of Public Instruction, Ed. G. Pfluge, Supt., sold \$50,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds to Hanchett Bond Co., Chicago, Ill., at 109.12.*

Fla., Madison—Street Improvement—City, S. P. Griffith, Clk., sold \$20,000, bonds to Daniel Robinson & Co., Inc., Toledo, at \$21.366; \$17,000, 6% bonds to F. Ryan Sutherland & Co., Toledo, at \$17.465.*

Fla., Sebring—Highlands County sold bonds: Sebring, \$135,000, to Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, at \$145.145; Avon Park, \$35,000, to Weil, Roth and Irving Co., Cincinnati, at \$37.541; Lake Stearns, \$40,000, to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Toledo, at \$41.268.*

Fla., St. Augustine—Municipal Improve- ment—City, C. G. Oldfather, City Auditor and Clk., sold \$1,074,000 5% bonds to Flor- ida National Bank, Jacksonville, and Marx & Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., at \$1,074.309.80.*

Ky., Bardwell—School—City sold \$7000 6% coupon bonds to J. C. Mayer & Co., 318 Walnut St., Cincinnati, at premium of \$408.

La., Church Point—Water Works—City, Laurent Brousseau, Mayor, sold \$50,000 6% bonds to L. E. French & Co., Alexandria, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$1249.*

Md., Hagerstown—Water Works—City, Daniel E. Downin, Tax Collector, sold \$200,000 4½% bonds to Alexander Brown & Son, Baltimore and Calvert Sts., Baltimore, at \$104.413.*

Mo., Poplar Bluff—School—City sold \$75,000 4½% School Dist. coupon bonds to Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago.*

N. C., Graham—Road—Alamance County Comms., B. M. Rogers, Clk., sold \$600,000, 6% bonds to Second Ward Securities Co., Federal Securities Co., Lane, Piper & Jaf- frey, Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., at par and \$7622.*

N. C., Morgantown—Public Improvement—Burke County Comms., H. L. Riddle, Chmn., sold \$100,000 5% bonds to Henry D. Linds- ley & Co., 5 Nassau St., New York, at \$102,950.*

N. C., Nashville—Road—Nash County Comms., J. D. Boddin, Clk., sold \$10,000, 6% Jackson Township coupon bonds to Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cin- cinnati, at premium of \$319.*

N. C., Randleman—Public Improvement—Board of Aldermen sold \$26,000 6% bonds

to Carolina Securities Co., Inc., at premium of \$104.*

N. C., Waynesville—Road and Bridge—Haywood County sold \$50,000 notes to C. B. Fetner & Co., Cherryville, and Henry D. Lindsley & Co., 5 Nassau St., New York.

Okla., Tulsa—Water Works—City sold \$500,000 bonds to R. J. Edwards, Inc., First National Bank Bldg., at \$400,000 at 4½% int., \$100,000 at 5% par and premium of \$1000.

Tenn., Butler—Water Works—City sold \$30,000 bonds to Walter Woody & Helmer- dinger, 403 Dixie Term. Bldg., Cincinnati, at premium of \$50.

Tenn., Humboldt—Improvement—City sold \$125,000, notes to J. W. Hillman, Fulton, at premium of \$1300.

Tenn., Savannah—Road, Highway—Hardin County Comms., A. A. Watson, County Judge, sold \$155,000 5% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at \$156,750 and accrued interest.

Tex., Port Lavaca—Water Works—City sold \$60,000 bonds to Brown-Crummer Co., Kirby Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., San Angelo—City sold \$315,000 sewer and street bonds to J. E. Jarrett & Co., First Nat'l Bank Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.; E. F. Jackson, Mgr.*

Va., Warrenton—Building—Fauguier County sold \$50,000 5% coupon bonds to Fauguier National Bank of Warrenton at premium of \$351.

W. Va., Roncoveite—Refunding—City sold \$100,000 5% bonds to State of West Virginia at par.

Building and Loan Associations

Md., Baltimore—Pressman Building & Loan Assn., Inc., 204 S. Bond St., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Samuel Pressman, Joseph Parkus.

Md., Baltimore—Favorable Building & Loan Assn., Inc., 353 Equitable Bldg., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Idel Hochberg, Sarah Harris.

Md., Baltimore—Attucks Building & Loan Assn., Inc., 1731 McCulloh St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Harry E. Brown, R. G. Johnson.

Fla., Kissimmee—Co-operative Building & Loan Assn., chartered; J. Wade Tucker, Pres.; A. E. Thomas, Sec.-Treas.

Ky., Newport—Fidelity Building, Savings & Loan Co. of Newport changed name to Newport.

Tenn., Nashville—Nashville Building & Loan Assn., C. W. Griggs, Sec., increased capital, \$250,000 to \$500,000.

Va., Portsmouth—Portsmouth and Nor- folk Building & Loan Assn., R. E. Crump, Sec.-Treas., plans increasing capital, \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

New Financial Corporations

Fla., Gainesville—Johnson Investment & Realty Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; W. M. Johnson, Pres.-Treas.; C. J. Adkins, Sec.

Fla., Haines City—Gateway Investment Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. T. Neal, Pres.; W. Gwyn Thomas, Sec.

Fla., Hollywood—Investment Sales Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; S. R. McLane, Pres.; D. J. Delray, Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—Lippman Investment Co., capital \$600,000, incorporated; G. W. Lippman, Pres.; L. M. Lipman, Sec., 206 W. Ashley St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Stewart Investment Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; H. E. Stewart, Pres.; Herbert A. Ingley, Sec.-Treas., 305 W. 17th St.

Fla., Miami—Norwood Investment Co., cap- ital \$10,000, incorporated; L. F. Norwood, Pres.; J. H. Norwood, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Miami Finance & Thrift Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; R. G. Ward, Pres., 304 N. Bay Shore Drive; E. Lee Hughes, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Orlando—Works-VanValkenburgh Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. D. Woods, Pres.; J. Thomas Guernsey, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Investment Co., in- corporated; Alvise Bragadin, Pres., 506 Mel- ville Ave.; T. B. Castiglia, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Coorers Brokerage Co., cap- ital \$10,000, incorporated; B. R. Cooner, Pres.-Treas.; I. J. Cooner, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Mortgage Finance Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; D. F. Dunkle, Pres.-Treas.; Ira S. Dunkle, Sec.

Ky., Ashland—Southern Securities Corp., capital \$300,000, incorporated; J. W. M. Stewart, John E. Buckingham.

Ky., Scottsville—The Allen County Trust Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. G. Moorman, E. R. Reynolds.

La., Eunice—Eunice Bank & Trust Co., Eunice State Bank Bldg., capital \$50,000, in- corporated; E. A. Plauché, Pres.; L. A. Plauché, Cashier.

La., New Orleans—Dixieland Investment Guaranty, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorpo- rated; G. C. Gaspard, Pres.; Mrs. M. L. Warner, Sec., both 608 Common St.

La., New Orleans—Gough Brokerage Co., Inc., incorporated; Frank C. Gough, Pres., 301 Board of Trade Annex; Lon P. Flanagan, Sec.-Treas., 4331 Elk St.

La., New Orleans—Discount & Credit Co., Inc., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Charles C. Gaspard, Pres.; Mrs. M. L. Warner, Sec., both 608 Common St.

La., Shreveport—American Bank & Trust Co. of Shreveport, M. A. McCutcheon, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Md., Baltimore—Commonwealth Mortgage Corp. of Maryland, 2844 Parkwood Ave., cap- ital \$100,000, incorporated; Maurice Eisen- berg, Samuel Stern.

Md., Baltimore—General Finance & Mort- gage Co., 808 E. Fayette St., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Charles E. Hosbach, Charles M. Bandiere.

Miss., Ripley—People's Bank, Merchants and Farmers Bank Bldg., incorporated; Hon. Fred B. Smith, Pres.; J. K. McBride, Cashier.

Mo., St. Joseph—Bartlett Mortgage Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Albert L. and David L. Bartlett, 1923 Clay St.

N. C., Asheville—Morton Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; S. Z. Eisen- berg, Sec.

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Credit Co. of Asheville, capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. G. Strikeleather, C. W. Tull, 204 Pearson Drive.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Adelphia Mortgage Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Leslie H. Norris, 1112 W. 34th St.; Harold Lee, New York City.

Okla., Tulsa—Brookdale Investment Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Murray D. Russell, Vernon H. Day.

S. C., Charleston—Exchange Banking & Trust Co., 39 Broad St., converted into na- tional bank, known as Exchange National Bank; increased capital, \$150,000 to \$200,000.

S. C., Columbia—G. H. Crawford Co., Lib- erty Bldg., incorporated; Geddings H. Craw- ford.

S. C., Georgetown—Excelsior Trust Co. of Georgetown, capital \$30,000, incorporated; E. A. Gaillard, Pres.; W. M. Gaillard, Sec.

Tex., Alvarado—Citizens State Bank of Al- varado, capital \$25,000, incorporated; Brooks Thompson, Pres.; Jake Nelson, Cashier.

Tex., Ganado—Guaranty State Bank of Ganado, capital \$20,000, incorporated; Will F. Miller, Pres.; V. F. Parma, Cashier.

Tex., Handley—First State Bank of Hand- ley, capital \$75,000, incorporated; J. M. Beatty, Pres.; Ben T. Merritt, Cashier.

Tex., Houston—Christie & Hobby, capital \$50,000, incorporated; George R. Christie, berg, A. E. Copeland, 179 Charlotte St. 2816 Milan St., W. P. Hobby.

Tex., McAllen—State Bank & Trust Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. E. Osborn, Pres.; J. R. Glascock, Cashier.

Tex., Paducah—Security National Bank of Paducah, capital \$50,000, organized; G. M. Yowell, Correspondent; succeeds First State Bank of Paducah.

Tex., Rio Hondo—Arroyo State Bank, cap- ital \$20,000, incorporated; John T. Lomax, Pres.

Tex., Terrell—Artesian Investment Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; I. L. and A. L. Brin.

Va., Chatham—First National Bank, merged with Planters Bank & Trust Co.

Va., Lynchburg—Virginia Finance & Mort- gage Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. Easley Edmunds, Jr., Pres., Krise Bldg.; George C. Walker, Sec.-Treas.

Va., Portsmouth—State Bank of Ports- mouth, plans increasing capital, \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Va., Pulaski—Pulaski Finance Corp. of Pulaski changed name to Pulaski Finance & Trust Co., and increased capital, \$100,000 to \$250,000.

Va., Rosslyn—Trust Co. of Northern Vir- ginia, Hume Ave., capital \$300,000, incorpo- rated; R. Colton Lewis, Pres.; Russell A. Lynn, Sec.-Treas.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Dollman Investment Co., incorporated; F. H. Kincaid, J. Wm. Dollman.

THE BANK OF ALABAMA

ENSLEY, ALABAMA

R. A. TERRELL President
J. W. MINOR Vice-President
FOSTER HAMILTON Cashier

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The Builders of the South are constantly requiring new capital to carry on their construction programs; the investors of the nation are in search of sound securities in which to place their millions of dollars. Bridging the gap is the Adair Realty & Trust Company, the Nation's Oldest Real Estate firm, an institution enlisted in the service of both builder and investor.

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Almost as important as the function of financing itself are the advisory services performed by this organization—services made possible because of 60 years' experience in the Southern Realty field.

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As to the problem of how to fill the space and keep it full after construction, the man whose building is financed through the Adair Realty & Trust Company receives the advice of

an organization which has operated a renting department since its founding, and which, from experience, knows thoroughly the type of structures most easily rented and the proper method of keeping them occupied.

In the financing of apartment houses, hotels, office buildings, or any other income producing structures in the South, the Adair Realty & Trust Company stands out as the organization able to render the most complete and satisfactory financing, advisory and cooperative service.

Inquiries from those interested in the erection of such buildings are welcomed. Please furnish as complete information as possible concerning the project under consideration in the first letter. Address Atlanta office.

Adair Realty & Trust Company

The South's Oldest Mortgage Investment House

Founded 1865

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NORFOLK, VA.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE Seaboard Air Line Railway Company FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1924

BALTIMORE, MD., APRIL 10, 1925.

To the Stockholders and Security Owners of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company:

The President and Board of Directors submit the following report of the affairs of the Company for the year ended December 31, 1924:

GENERAL REMARKS.

Business conditions in the territory served by the Seaboard Air Line Railway are generally prosperous and continued business and agricultural activity is indicated for 1925. The development in Seaboard territory is marked. While in sections of the South the boll-weevil continued to affect the cotton crop, 1924 produced the largest number of bales since 1914. The South is now profiting by the extension of diversification of crops. The production of vegetables for Eastern and Western markets by Florida, the Carolinas and other Southern States is rapidly increasing. This class of long haul tonnage presents continued opportunities to this railroad as does the production of citrus fruits in Florida. The extensive program of highway building in the several Southern States is contributing tonnage to the railroad in hauling road-way materials and to the rapid growth and development of the rural sections. There is a steady increase in manufacture of cotton goods in the South, now the center of this industry.

Gross revenues increased \$1,135,062.74. Freight revenues increased \$1,719,017.57. The number of revenue tons carried during 1924 was 15,427,627, an increase over the previous year of 432,611 tons, or 2.9%. The number of tons of revenue freight carried one mile increased 6%, there being a corresponding increase in the number of revenue tons carried one mile per mile of road.

Passenger train revenue decreased \$526,124.19. The decrease in passenger train revenue was caused largely by the reduction in local passenger train mileage through discontinuing a large number of local trains non-productive in net revenues. There should be a large, steady increase in the long haul through passenger business especially in the winter months. The tourist movement from the East and Middle West to Florida and other portions of the South is greatly increasing and will continue to increase in the recognition that no other section of the United States presents such opportunity for development and recreation.

The increase of \$1,045,374.69 in operating expenses is accounted for by increased expenditures for maintenance of \$1,294,479.35. Transportation expenditures decreased \$342,468.49 notwithstanding substantial increase in freight traffic. The transportation ratio was 37.42%, compared with 38.89% in 1923 and 40.86% in 1922. The number of revenue tons per train mile increased 3%. Substantial savings were effected in transportation expenses through favorable fuel contracts and economies in the use of fuel.

The acquisition of new equipment and the furtherance of the Company's rebuilding program inaugurated in 1922 resulted in large reductions in equipment rents during the year. The net amount paid for equipment rents in 1924 was \$412,865.06, a reduction of \$1,231,683.25 as compared with 1923 and a reduction of \$2,579,109.60 as compared with 1922, the year in which this Company suffered the most as a result of the under-maintenance of its equipment during Federal control.

For some time it had become apparent to the President of

this railroad that the State of Florida presented unusual opportunities for development by railroad, and that the position of the Seaboard Air Line Railway in that State was not sufficiently assured to delay the extension of its lines in various directions. The Seaboard was not receiving the share of business originating in territory to which it was justly entitled and the development of Florida was retarded because of the lack of railroad facilities between the two coasts of its peninsula, long apparent to the President of the Seaboard if Florida was to attain its full measure of prosperity. Accordingly, as early as 1913, your President began investigations in respect to the construction of a cross-state railroad in Florida to connect the East and West Coasts in the public interest and to provide the Seaboard Air Line with entrance to territory revenue which it was clearly entitled to receive. It was not alone the purpose to construct a cross-state railroad but at the same time to give through connection at Coleman on the Jacksonville-Tampa main line with Eastern and Western points.

The European War, beginning in 1914, necessitated the temporary abandonment of these plans. Federal control of the railroads further deferred the undertaking, as it necessitated financing the rehabilitation of the Company's equipment which had been grossly under-maintained during Federal control. The financing of the cross-state railroad proposed was necessarily most difficult not alone because of the fact that no new construction of moment had been inaugurated by the railroads since Federal control, but Seaboard credit had been affected during the progress of, and because of the condition of the property incident to, Federal control.

Satisfied of the necessity as early as possible of beginning the work mentioned, the Florida Western & Northern Railroad Company was incorporated and the construction of 238 miles of railroad was begun, to finance which \$7,000,000 of that Company's First Mortgage 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "A", due May 15, 1934, guaranteed by Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, were issued and sold. At the date of the submission of this report the 204 miles of main line between Coleman and West Palm Beach, Florida, is in operation for both freight and passenger service, and the construction of the Gross-Callahan cut-off, approximately 13 miles, in the vicinity of Jacksonville, Florida, which will shorten the mileage and result in substantial saving of time in the movement of through passenger trains and perishable freight business, is nearing completion. The Valrico cut-off, 11 miles, will shorten the distance across the State and is now under construction.

The Florida, Western & Northern Railroad Company has been leased by the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company for a period of 999 years. This new cross-state line of the Seaboard constitutes the only through line to both the East and West Coasts and Central Florida to and from the East and West, and the short line over the Seaboard's own rails from Richmond, Virginia. The construction of this new mileage will add materially to the revenues of the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

The Directors desire to express appreciation to the officers and employees of the Company for their loyal support, co-operation and efficient service.

S. DAVIES WARFIELD,
President.

**SUMMARY OF INCOME YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1924,
COMPARED WITH YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1923.**

	1924	1923	Increase	Decrease
Gross Revenue	\$53,384,173.10	\$52,249,110.36	\$1,135,062.74	
Operating Expenses	41,887,634.17	40,342,259.48	1,045,374.69	
Net Operating Revenue	\$11,996,538.93	\$11,906,850.88	\$89,688.05	
Taxes	2,442,535.36	2,204,054.28	238,481.08	
Uncollectible Railway Revenues	17,807.62	12,314.20	5,493.42	
Operating Income	\$9,536,195.95	\$9,690,482.40		\$154,286.45
Other Income:				
Joint Facility Rent Income	\$98,057.90	\$131,420.94		\$33,363.04
Income from Lease of Road	72.53	86.59		14.06
Miscellaneous Rent Income	161,630.17	136,403.39	\$25,226.78	
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Physical Property	54,411.92	46,419.54	7,992.38	
Dividend Income	413,933.84	67,455.67	346,478.17	
Income from Funded Securities	212,373.71	214,427.26		2,053.55
Income from Unfunded Securities and Accounts	170,987.35	39,943.46	131,043.89	
Income from Sinking and Other Reserve Funds	41.98		41.98	
Miscellaneous Income	21,866.98	12,020.69	9,846.29	
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	\$1,133,376.38	\$848,177.54	\$485,198.84	
Gross Income	\$10,669,572.33	\$10,538,659.94	\$330,912.39	
Deductions from Gross Income:				
Hire of Equipment—Debit Balance	\$412,865.06	\$1,644,549.31		\$1,231,683.25
Joint Facility Rents	207,874.41	219,391.62		11,517.21
Rent for Leased Roads	59,569.17	59,068.54	\$500.63	
Miscellaneous Rents	12,478.53	21,909.56		9,431.03
Interest on Funded Debt	5,572,736.62	5,395,018.77	177,717.85	
Obligations	990,709.20	679,742.32	310,966.88	
Interest on Unfunded Debt	37,966.86	20,484.27	17,482.59	
Miscellaneous Income	43,253.01	26,117.00	17,136.01	
Charges				
Income Applied to Sinking and Other Reserve Funds	41.98		41.98	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$7,337,494.84	\$8,066,280.39		\$728,785.55
Net Income (exclusive of Interest on Adjustment Mortgage (Income) Bonds)	\$3,332,077.49	\$2,272,379.55	\$1,059,697.94	
Interest Adjustment Mortgage (Income) Bonds	1,250,000.00	625,000.00	625,000.00	
Net Income	\$2,082,077.49	\$1,647,379.55	\$434,697.94	
Deduct Annual Allotment of Discount on Securities	253,134.09	252,938.81	195.28	
SURPLUS carried to Credit of Profit and Loss	\$1,828,943.40	\$1,394,440.74	\$434,502.66	

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1924.
ASSETS.

INVESTMENTS:		
Investment in Road and Equipment:		
Road	\$168,702,765.94	
Equipment	40,262,270.41	
General Expenditures	872,747.24	\$209,537,783.59
Sinking Funds		1,074.02
Deposits in Lieu of Mortgaged Property Sold		149,255.30
Miscellaneous Physical Property		863,610.27
Investments in Affiliated Companies:		
Stocks—Pledged	3,468,956.34	
Stocks—Unpledged	257,691.23	
Bonds—Pledged	1,224,554.23	
Bonds—Unpledged	99,156.00	
Notes—Pledged	882,999.92	
Notes—Unpledged	466,403.60	
Advances	5,257,861.44	11,657,622.76
Other Investments		
Stocks—Pledged	400,026.00	
Stocks—Unpledged	85,546.82	
Bonds—Pledged	9,850.00	
Bonds—Unpledged	8,000.00	
Notes	29,386.00	
Advances	811,647.38	844,456.20
TOTAL		223,053,802.14
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash with Treasurer	\$2,084,620.07	
Cash in Transit	1,030,610.18	3,115,230.25
Special Deposits—Cash with Fiscal Agencies and Trustees		855,272.08
Loans and Bills Receivable		42,338.68
Traffic and Car Service Balances Receivable		1,392,179.15
Net Balances Receivable from Agents and Conductors		258,297.50
Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable:		
Individuals and Companies	1,486,599.91	
United States Government	259,929.73	
Other Companies for Claims	88,815.76	1,835,345.40
Material and Supplies		4,322,994.92
Interest and Dividends Receivable		53,691.72
Rents Receivable		5,617.00
Other Current Assets		490,366.47
TOTAL		12,371,333.17
DEFERRED ASSETS:		
Working Fund Advances		49,170.24
Other Deferred Assets		348,183.63
TOTAL		397,353.87
UNADJUSTED DEBITS:		
Rents Paid in Advance	400,500.00x	
Insurance Premiums Paid in Advance	71,385.18	
Discount on Funded Debt	4,425,127.13	
Claims in Suspense	286,473.23	
Other Unadjusted Debits	1,526,745.88	
TOTAL		6,690,231.42
GRAND TOTAL		\$242,512,720.60

LIABILITIES.

CAPITAL STOCK:		
Common Capital Stock Issued	\$40,041,000.00	
Less: { Pledged as Collateral	3,021,600.00	
In Treasury	300.00	\$37,019,100.00
Preferred 4-2% Capital Stock Issued	25,000,000.00	
Less: Pledged as Collateral	1,105,000.00	23,894,100.00
Preferred 6% Capital Stock Issued	2,273,100.00	
Less: { Pledged as Collateral	2,235,000.00	
In Treasury	800.00	37,300.00
GRAND TOTAL		\$60,950,500.00
FUNDED DEBT UNMATURED:		
Equipment Obligations	28,332,687.47	
Less: { Pledged as Collateral	9,302,687.47	
In Treasury	1,839,000.00	17,191,000.00
Mortgage Bonds Proprietary Companies	38,608,000.00	
Less: Pledged as Collateral	5,949,000.00	32,659,000.00
S. A. L. Railway First Mortgage Bonds	39,775,000.00	
Less: Pledged as Collateral	27,000,000.00	12,775,000.00
S. A. L. Railway Refunding Mortgage Bonds	65,181,000.00	
Less: Pledged as Collateral	45,831,000.00	19,350,000.00
S. A. L. Railway Company First and Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, Series "A"	54,303,000.00	
Less: { Pledged as Collateral	26,078,500.00	
In Treasury	457,000.00	27,767,500.00
Income Bonds:		
S. A. L. Railway Adjustment Mortgage Bonds		25,000,000.00
Miscellaneous Obligations:		
Secretary of Treasury of United States—Notes		14,957,400.00
Director General of Railroads, United States—Note		2,000,000.00
TOTAL		151,699,900.00
Non-Negotiable Debt to Affiliated Companies		1,114,110.41
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Loans and Bills Payable		500,000.00
Traffic and Car Service Balances Payable		1,068,720.09
Audited Accounts and Wages Payable:		
Audited Vouchers Unpaid	3,903,363.48	
Wages Unpaid	1,372,886.10	5,276,249.58
Miscellaneous Accounts Payable:		
Individuals and Companies	736,003.50	
Agents' Traffic Drafts	122,061.78	
Claim Authorities	64,918.72	922,984.00
Interest Matured Unpaid:		
Funded Debt	700,355.75	
Equipment Trust Obligations	12,432.89	712,788.64
Dividends Matured Unpaid		9.00
Funded Debt Matured Unpaid		26,750.00
Unmatured Interest Accrued:		
Funded Debt	1,842,323.67	
Equipment Trust Obligations	292,968.64	
Unfunded Debt	1,283.33	2,136,575.64
Unmatured Rents Accrued		25,428.55
Other Current Liabilities		203,007.15
TOTAL		10,872,512.65
DEFERRED LIABILITIES:		
Other Deferred Liabilities		517,782.58
UNADJUSTED CREDITS:		
Accrued Taxes		674,837.06
Accrued Depreciation—Equipment		5,771,619.16
Reserve for Outstanding Stock of Proprietary Companies		19,426.41
Other Unadjusted Credits		2,049,443.06*
TOTAL		8,515,325.69
CORPORATE SURPLUS:		
Additions to Property through Income and Surplus		355,872.35
Funded Debt Retired through Income and Surplus		3,938.10
Profit and Loss—Surplus		8,482,778.82
TOTAL		8,842,589.27
GRAND TOTAL		\$242,512,720.60

Accumulated and unpaid interest on Adjustment Mortgage (Income) Bonds amounting to \$3,333,333.34 and payable out of future income, or otherwise, or at the maturity of the bonds, is not comprehended in the above balance sheet.

*Does not include any part of \$400,000 rental due Florida Western & Northern Railroad Company May 14, 1925.

*Includes \$1,331,286.89 Operating Reserves, reported in previous years as Operating Reserves, but in accordance with Order of Interstate Commerce Commission are now reported as Other Unadjusted Credits. This Company is liable as a Guarantor of the following Securities and Obligations:

Athens Terminal Company First Mortgage	\$100,000.00
Birmingham Terminal Company First Mortgage—Seaboard proportion 1/6 of	1,940,000.00
Fruit Growers Express Company—Payments	474,204.34
Florida Western & Northern Railroad Company First Mortgage	7,600,000.00
Georgia and Alabama Terminal Company First Mortgage	1,000,000.00
Jacksonville Terminal Company First Mortgage—Seaboard proportion 1/3 of	400,000.00
Jacksonville Terminal Company First and General Mortgage—Seaboard proportion 1/4 of	100,000.00
Jacksonville Terminal Company Refunding and Extension Mortgage—Seaboard proportion 1/4 of	3,100,000.00
Macon, Dublin & Savannah Railroad Company First Mortgage	1,529,000.00
Raleigh and Charleston Railroad Company Prior Lien and Consolidated Mortgages	550,000.00
Richmond-Washington Company Collateral Trust Mortgage—Seaboard proportion 1/6 of	10,000,000.00
Savannah and Statesboro Railway Company First Mortgage	185,000.00
Southeastern Investment Company—Note	150,000.00
Tampa and Gulf Coast Railroad Company First Mortgage	750,000.00
The Seaboard-Bay Line Company—Payments	250,000.00
The Seaboard-Bay Line Company—Notes to Secretary of Treasury of United States	3,925,000.00
Wilmington Railway Bridge Company Consolidated Mortgage—Seaboard proportion 1/2 of	217,000.00



PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



Bids close May 19, 1925.

\$50,000 Road and Bridge Bonds

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of St. Lucie County, Florida, for \$50,000 bonds of Special Road and Bridge District No. 3 of St. Lucie County, Florida, to be opened at 2 P. M. on May 19, 1925. Full information may be obtained from P. C. Eldred, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, Fort Pierce, Florida.

Bids close May 15, 1925.

Road Construction

Fayetteville, W. Va.
Sealed proposals will be received by the County Court of Fayette County, W. Va., at the Courthouse in Fayetteville until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 15th day of May, 1925, and opened and read immediately thereafter, for the construction of the following section of County District Road:

Project K 50—8 miles of the Kincaid to Kingston Road, in Kanawha District, for paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$5000.

Proposals will be received only upon standard forms in accordance with plans, specifications and estimates of quantities therefore, which standard forms, plans, specifications and estimates of quantities may be obtained from the County Road Engineer at Fayetteville, W. Va.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount specified.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

COUNTY COURT OF FAYETTE COUNTY.
By THOMAS BOONE, Clerk.

Bids close May 27, 1925.

Road Protection

Gulfport, Miss.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. May 27, 1925, by the Road Protection Commission of Harrison County, Mississippi, at the Courthouse of said county for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, materials and other things necessary for the construction and completion of a system of Road Protection in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file with the Chancery Clerk, and duplicate copies on file in the office of the Chief Engineer.

The proposed improvement embraces the following items and approximate quantities:
61,340 lin. ft. Type A Concrete Wall.
11,549 lin. ft. Type B Concrete Wall.
101 Type A Catch Basins.
22 Type B Catch Basins.
72,889 lin. ft. sidewalk and curb.
623 lin. ft. 6-in. concrete or clay pipe.
985 lin. ft. 8-in. concrete or clay pipe.
3,922 lin. ft. 12-in. concrete or clay pipe.
4,790 lin. ft. 18-in. concrete or clay pipe.
1,050 lin. ft. 24-in. concrete or clay pipe.
854 cu. yds. mass concrete.
14,937 cu. ft. extra concrete sheet piling.
30,000 lbs. extra steel reinforcement.
671,974 cu. yds. dredged earth fill.

The improvement is divided into six separate sections, and bids may be submitted on each section separately or on any combination of sections.

All proposals must be accompanied by a certified check issued by some bank in said county, the amount of said checks to vary from 3% to 10% of the estimated total of each bid.

Successful contractors will be required to furnish surety bonds for the full amount of their contracts.

Copies of the plans and specifications can be procured from the Chief Engineer by depositing the sum of \$15 for each set.

Deposits will be refunded only to those who submit proposals on the improvement. All communications should be addressed to Hobart D. Shaw, Chief Engineer, Gulfport, Miss.

The sum of \$2,000,000 is now available for the improvement.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

CHAS. I. PIGFORD, President.

EUSTIS McMANUS, Clerk.

HOBART D. SHAW, Chief Engineer.

ARTHUR M. SHAW, Consulting Engineer,
1412 Hibernia Bank Building,
New Orleans, La.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE 4 P. M. Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE

MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close May 12, 1925.

Road Construction

Clearwater, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County at the Courthouse, Clearwater, Fla., up until 11 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, May 12, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly, for the furnishing of the necessary materials, equipment, tools and labor for the construction of roads No. 1 to 7, inclusive, in Special Road and Bridge District No. 11, in the vicinity of St. Petersburg, Fla.

The work to be done shall include the construction of a paving surface, with all incidental work preliminary thereto, of vitrified brick with asphalt filler, or asphalt block with asphalt filler, on a 4-inch compacted lime-rock base, with a 4x12 concrete curb or Portland Cement concrete pavement as alternate types of construction on roads Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 and one of either of the above alternate types of pavement or double surface-treatment on a compacted lime-rock base, using refined tar on road 7.

The completed work will include the following approximate quantities:

81 acres clearing and grubbing.
85,300 cu. yds. regular excavation.
245,900 lin. ft. of 4-inch x 12-inch concrete curb.

218,900 sq. yds. of 4-inch compacted lime-rock base.

218,900 sq. yds. of wearing surface of the above alternate types.

143 cu. yds. class "A" concrete.
163 cu. yds. class "B" concrete.
13,086 lbs. reinforcing steel.
8700 cu. yds. of old rock-base excavation.

448 lin. ft. 15-inch pipe.
384 lin. ft. 18-inch pipe.
512 lin. ft. 24-inch pipe.

32 lin. ft. 30-inch pipe.
64 lin. ft. 36-inch pipe.
64 lin. ft. 48-inch pipe.
300 lin. ft. of wood foundation piles.

Drain pipe to be of either vitrified clay, reinforced concrete or spiral cast-iron pipe.

Bids will be considered on any single project or on the combined projects as a whole, and the right is reserved to award the contract separately or as a whole as the county considers to its best interests.

All work done and materials furnished shall be in accordance with the provisions of the plans and specifications therefor on file in the office of the County Engineer, Courthouse Building, Clearwater, Fla.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the County Engineer, Courthouse Building, Clearwater, or may be secured upon payment of \$10, drawn to the order of K. B. O'Quinn, Clerk, which will be refunded upon return of said plans and specifications in good condition within 15 days from date of opening proposals or to bona fide bidders.

All proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check on a Pinellas County bank, drawn to the order of Pinellas County, E. H. Beckett, Chairman, in the sum of 3% of the amount of proposal, accompanied by same up to \$15,000, which is the maximum amount required to cover proposals submitted on the entire work.

A contract bond in the sum of 50% of the amount of the contract, executed by a resident agent now doing business in Pinellas County and representing a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Florida and otherwise acceptable to the county, will be required.

The county reserves the right to select the type of pavement for any single project and reject any or all bids.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
PINELLAS COUNTY, FLA.

(SEAL)

By E. H. BECKETT, Chairman

C. E. BURLISON, County Engineer.

Attest: K. B. O'QUINN, Clerk.

Bids close May 12, 1925.

Highway Construction

STATE OF MARYLAND.
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Baltimore, Md.

Sealed proposals for building nine sections of State Highway, as follows:

Baltimore County, Cont. B-12 C—One section of State Highway through Catonsville, for a distance of 0.39 miles. (Sheet Asphalt.)

Baltimore City, Cont. BC-54—One section of State Highway along Gwynn's Falls Parkway from Poplar Grove to Denison Street, a distance of 0.43 miles. (Sheet Asphalt.)

Prince George's County, Cont. P-57—One section of State Highway from Laurel toward Bowie, for a distance of 2.0 miles. (Gravel.)

St. Mary's County, Cont. SM-33—One section of State Highway from Leonardtown toward Beauvue, for a distance of 1.5 miles. (Gravel.)

Frederick County, Cont. F-5-A—One section of State Highway from Frederick to Braddock Heights, a distance of 4.25 miles. (Concrete Shoulders.)

Howard County, Cont. 0260-A—One section of State Highway along the Ridgeville-Washington Road from Ridgeville to the Montgomery County Line, a distance of 2.0 miles. (Concrete Shoulders.)

Montgomery County, Cont. M-3-A—One section of State Highway from Rockville to Norbeck for a distance of 4.75 miles. (Concrete Shoulders.)

Talbot County, Cont. T-2-A—One section of State Highway from Easton toward Centerville, for a distance of 4.5 miles. (Concrete Shoulders.)

Wicomico County, Cont. WI-6-A—One section of State Highway from Salisbury toward Berlin, for a distance of 8.0 miles. (Concrete Shoulders.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 12th day of May, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 22nd day of April, 1925.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close May 19, 1925.

Bridges and Culverts

Lancaster, S. C., May 1, 1925.
Sealed proposals will be received by the County Board of Commissioners at Lancaster, South Carolina, until 11 A. M. on the nineteenth (19th) day of May, 1925, at the office of the Commissioners, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read. For furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of concrete bridges and culverts. The following is a list of concrete bridges and culverts proposed to be let at this time:

8 Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts.
16 Reinforced Concrete, deck girder Bridges.
Approximate total quantities in the bridges and culverts are:

4,244 cubic yards Class "A" Concrete.
693,580 pounds Reinforcing Steel.
3,344 square yards Concrete Wearing Surface.

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the Commissioners, Lancaster, South Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application, accompanied by a check for \$20, one-half of which will be returned upon return of plans and specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the bid and not less than \$250, payable to the Treasurer of Lancaster County, South Carolina, without recourse.

Each bid must be placed in a sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside proposal for BRIDGES AND CULVERTS. The county prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to the best interest of the county, and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

T. Y. WILLIAMS, Chairman.
JOHN R. FAILE, Clerk.
THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers, 917-919 Johnston Building,
Charlotte, North Carolina.
G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close May 19, 1925.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
STATE OF MARYLAND.
STATE ROADS COMMISSION.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Baltimore, Md.
SEALED PROPOSALS for building six sections of State Highway as follows:

Baltimore County, Cont. B-75—One section of State Highway from Hereford toward Monkton for a distance of 1.5 miles. (Concrete.)

Baltimore City, Cont. BC-55—One section of State Highway along the Bloomingdale Road from Laurens street to Clifton avenue, a distance of 0.73 mile. (Sheet Asphalt.)

Wicomico County, Cont. W-31—One section of State Highway from Hebron toward Quantico for a distance of 0.5 mile. (Concrete.)

Allegany County, Cont. A-2-A—One section of State Highway from Cumberland to the Naves Crossroads for a distance of 2.5 miles. (Concrete Shoulders.)

Montgomery County, Cont. 141-B—One section of State Highway along the Brookville Road from the D. C. Line toward Otterbourne for a distance of 1.2 miles. (Concrete Shoulders.)

Cecil County, Cont. Ce-11-A—One section of State Highway between North East and Elkton for a distance of 4.15 miles. (Concrete Shoulders.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 19th day of May, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 28th day of April, 1925.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close May 12, 1925.

Paving

Dunedin, Fla.

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the town and addressed to the "MAYOR AND COUNCIL, DUNEDIN, FLA.," will be received until 7.30 P. M. May 12, 1925, at Dunedin, Fla., for furnishing all material, equipment and labor for the following work:

Approximately 75,000 square yards of Street Paving and approximately 37,000 square yards of Concrete Sidewalk Paving, together with all necessary drainage, curb, gutter and other work incidental thereto.

Each bid on street or street and sidewalk paving must be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond, made payable to the Town Clerk, for not less than FIVE THOUSAND (\$5000) DOLLARS, and each bid on sidewalk paving alone must be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond for not less than ONE THOUSAND (\$1000) DOLLARS.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Town Clerk in Dunedin, or at the offices of the Engineers in Elberton, Ga., Leesburg, Fla., or Eustis, Fla.

Full set of plans and specifications may be obtained from the Engineers upon payment of TWENTY-FIVE (\$25) DOLLARS, half of which will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition within ten days after the award of the contract. Specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon the payment of TWO DOLLARS.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

H. B. HATCH, Mayor.
PERCY D. NIVEN, Town Clerk.
H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers
Elberton, Ga.; Leesburg, Fla.; Eustis, Fla.

Bids close May 18, 1925.

Street Paving

St. Petersburg, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the Director of Finance of the City of St. Petersburg, Fla., until 7.30 P. M. May 18, 1925, for paving approximately 741,466 sq. yds. No. 1 Brick or Asphalt Block; approx. 94,955 sq. yds. No. 1 Brick for widening, together with 75,090 sq. yds. Relay Brick and 60,920 lin. ft. Reset Curb; approx. 37,376 sq. yds. No. 2 Brick; approx. 530,224 lin. ft. granite curbs and approx. 221,714 cu. yds. excavation. Bids must be sealed and marked "Bid on Paving."

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Further information on application.
S. S. MARTIN,
Director of Finance.

Bids close May 12, 1925.

Sewerage and Water-Works

Dunedin, Fla.

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the town and addressed to the MAYOR AND COUNCIL, DUNEDIN, FLA., will be received until 7.30 P. M. May 12, 1925, at Dunedin, Fla., for furnishing all material, equipment and labor for the following work:

Approximately 19,000 lin. ft. of 8-inch, 10-inch and 12-inch pipe Sanitary Sewers, one Sewerage Disposal Plant and the laying of 22,000 lin. ft. of 6-inch and 8-inch Cast-iron Water Pipe, together with all other work incidental thereto.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond, made payable to the Town Clerk, for not less than ONE THOUSAND (\$1000) DOLLARS.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Town Clerk in Dunedin or at the offices of the Engineers in Elberton, Ga., Leesburg, Fla., or Eustis, Fla.

Full set of plans and specifications may be obtained from the Engineers upon payment of FIFTEEN (\$15) DOLLARS, half of which will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition within ten days after the award of the contract. Specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon the payment of TWO DOLLARS.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

H. B. HATCH, Mayor.
PERCY D. NIVEN, Town Clerk.
H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers
Elberton, Ga.; Leesburg, Fla.; Eustis, Fla.

Bids close May 29, 1925.

Paving, Curbs and Gutters, and Storm Water Drains

Lake City, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Commissioners of Lake City, Florida, at the City Hall for furnishing materials and labor to construct storm sewers, curbs, gutters and paving, in and for the City of Lake City, Florida, until 2 o'clock P. M. May 29, 1925.

The work includes the furnishing of all labor, material, machinery and equipment of every kind necessary to construct approximately two (2) miles of storm sewers with appurtenances, seven (7) miles of concrete curb and gutters and 90,000 square yards of street paving, all complete in place and in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk and the Engineers.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check or a bidder's bond for five (5) per cent of the amount of bid, drawn to the order of the City of Lake City, Florida.

All bids will be compared on the basis of the Engineers' estimate of the work to be done.

Copies of the plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Clerk or the Engineers. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders and for the following prices, which will not be returned:

Curbs and gutters.....\$10.00
Paving and storm drainage..... 15.00

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and the contract may be awarded as a whole or in part to one or more bidders, as considered to the best interest of the city.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA.

E. A. MCCOLSKY, Mayor;
MAX M. BROWN,
M. L. PLYMPTON,

City Commissioners.

E. A. WRIGHT, City Clerk.

ROBERT & COMPANY, INC., Engineers.
Lake City, Fla.; Atlanta, Ga.

Bids close May 19, 1925.

Municipal Water-Works System

Church Point, La.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Church Point, La., at their regular meeting place until two (2) o'clock P. M. May 19, 1925, for material and labor necessary in the building of the Water Works Improvements.

Two (2) Crude Oil Engines.
One (1) Motor-driven Fire Pump.
One (1) Motor-driven Domestic Service Pump.

One (1) Motor-driven Air Compressor.

Transformers.
Concrete Foundations.
Concrete Reservoir.
Steel Tank and Tower.
Oil Storage Tank.
Corrugated Iron Building.
Water Well.
3725 ft. of 6-in. Cast-iron Pipe.
11,675 ft. of 4-in. Cast-iron Pipe.
7000 ft. of 2-in. Steel Pipe.
Hydrants, Valves and Boxes.
Laying pipe, etc.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Town Clerk, Church Point, La., and at the office of the Engineers. All bids must be submitted on blanks for the purpose, furnished with the specifications. Plans, specifications, with bid sheet, can be obtained from the ENGINEERS, SWANSON-McGRAW, INC., United Fruit Building, New Orleans, La., by depositing ten dollars (\$10), which is not refundable.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check (Bidder's Bond not acceptable) in an amount of five per cent (5%) of the gross amount bid, but in no event shall check be less amount than fifty dollars (\$50) as evidence of good faith.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, waive any or all formalities, or accept any bid or bids which in the opinion of the Board appear to be to the best interest of the town.

LAURENT BAROUSSE, Mayor.
ERNEST GUIDRY, Clerk.
SWANSON-McGRAW, INC.,
Consulting Engineers,
United Fruit Building, New Orleans, La.

Bids close May 13, 1925.

Storm Drains

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

SUB-DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ENGINEER.

Baltimore, Md., April 29, 1925.

Sealed bids or proposals, in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards, in care of the City Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., for building storm drains in Sewer District J-8, in the City of Baltimore, as embraced in Storm Water Contract No. 86, and shown on plans on file in the office of the Highways Engineer, will be received at the office of the City Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., until Wednesday, May 13, 1925, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time they will be publicly opened by the Board of Awards and read.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on a clearing-house bank, drawn to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the amount of Four Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$4200).

Bond in the amount of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

This work comprises approximately:

357 Lin. Ft. 10 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft. 3 in. Reinforced Concrete Box Drain.

264 Lin. Ft. 8 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in. Reinforced Concrete Box Drain.

1398 Lin. Ft. 7 ft. 0 in. x 4 ft. 0 in. Reinforced Concrete Box Drain.

538 Lin. Ft. 54-in. Diameter Brick and Concrete Drain.

672 Lin. Ft. 48-in. Diameter Brick and Concrete Drain.

676 Lin. Ft. 42-in. Diameter Brick and Concrete Drain.

1462 Lin. Ft. 36-in. Diameter Brick and Concrete Drain.

745 Lin. Ft. 33-in. Diameter Brick and Concrete Drain.

567 Lin. Ft. 30-in. Diameter Brick and Concrete Drain.

316 Lin. Ft. 48-in. Diameter Reinforced Concrete Pipe Drain.

808 Lin. Ft. 42-in. Diameter Reinforced Concrete Pipe Drain.

807 Lin. Ft. 36-in. Diameter Reinforced Concrete Pipe Drain.

787 Lin. Ft. 33-in. Diameter Reinforced Concrete Pipe Drain.

160 Lin. Ft. 30-in. Diameter Reinforced Concrete Pipe Drain.

821 Lin. Ft. 27-in. Diameter Reinforced Concrete Pipe Drain.

668 Lin. Ft. 24-in. Diameter Reinforced Concrete Pipe Drain.

560 Lin. Ft. 24-in. Diameter Vitrified Pipe Drain.

2874 Lin. Ft. 20-in. Diameter Vitrified Pipe Drain.

1538 Lin. Ft. 18-in. Diameter Vitrified Pipe Drain.

2553 Lin. Ft. 15-in. Diameter Vitrified Pipe Drain.

283 Lin. Ft. 12-in. Diameter Vitrified Pipe Drain.

390 Lin. Ft. 18-in. Diameter Vitrified Inlet Connections.

2490 Lin. Ft. 15-in. Diameter Vitrified Inlet Connections.

190 Lin. Ft. 12-in. Diameter Vitrified Inlet Connections.

5500 Lin. Ft. 8-in. Diameter Underdrain.

6000 Lin. Ft. 6-in. Diameter Underdrain.

Plans, specifications and bidding form may be obtained at the office of the Highways Engineer, Room 10, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., upon deposit of Five Dollars (\$5.00), which deposit will be refunded only if the plans and general specifications, in case a bid is submitted, or the plans, general specifications and special specifications, in case no bid is submitted, are returned to the office of the Highways Engineer in good condition on or before the time set for opening the bids.

BERNARD L. CROZIER,
Highways Engineer.

STUART PURCELL,
Chief Engineer.

APPROVED:

HOWARD W. JACKSON,
President Board of Awards.
GEORGE E. KIEFFNER,
Assistant City Solicitor.

Bids close May 25, 1925.

Sewer Construction

THE CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., will receive bids for supplying the following material and bids for installing same until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, May 25th, 1925.

Material—Approximate Quantities.

60 10" round piles, 20 ft. long, in place.
600 lineal feet 8"x8" long leaf pine stringers.
30 8"x8"x8' long leaf pine pile caps.
600 lineal feet 2"x12" long leaf pine bracing.
1000 pieces 2"x12"x4' long leaf pine foundation pieces.
120 3/4" round iron drift pins 18" long.
2000 lineal feet 2"x12" short leaf staging and tracks.
4 manholes and covers.
2452 ft. 36" terra cotta or concrete pipe.
Labor and supervision for installing above as per specifications and plans on file in City Engineer's office.
All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 5% of the amount of the bid to guarantee faithful performance of contract.
All bids must be addressed to "Mr. R. C. Cantwell, Comm. Pub. Works, Wilmington, N. C." and marked on the outside of envelope "Bid on McCumbers' Ditch Sewer."
The city reserves the right to reject any bid or any part of any bid.

(Signed) CITY OF WILMINGTON,

By R. C. CANTWELL,

Comm. Pub. Works.

M'KEAN MAFFITT,

City Engr.

Bids close May 20, 1925.

Electric-Light System and Ice Plant

Church Point, La.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Church Point Light, Power and Ice Company, Inc., at Church Point, Louisiana, until two (2) o'clock P. M. May 20, 1925, for the material and labor necessary in the building of the Electric Light System and Ice Plant.

Two (2) Alternators with Exciters.
One (1) lot of poles and pole line material, etc., etc.

Street Light Fixtures.

Transformers.

Ice Plant, complete.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of Mr. Ben Daigle, Church Point, La., and at the office of the Engineers. All bids must be submitted on blanks for the purpose, furnished with the specifications. Plans, specifications, with bid sheet, can be obtained from the ENGINEERS, SWANSON-McGRAW, INC., United Fruit Building, New Orleans, La., by depositing Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$7.50), which is not refundable. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check (bidder's bond not acceptable) in an amount of 5% of the gross amount bid, but in no event shall check be in less amount than FIFTY DOLLARS (\$50) as evidence of good faith.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, waive any or all formalities, or accept any bid or bids which in the opinion of the COMPANY appears to be to the best interest of the COMPANY.

CHURCH POINT LIGHT, POWER & ICE COMPANY, INC.,
Church Point, Louisiana.

SWANSON-McGRAW, INC.,
Consulting Engineers,
United Fruit Building, New Orleans, La.

Bids close May 26, 1925.

Fire Department Buildings

Mobile, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of the city of Mobile until 12 o'clock noon May 26, 1925, for the erection and completion of three fire department buildings, located as follows:

No. 1—On property located on north-west corner of Conception and Maryland streets.

No. 2—On property located on the east side of Joachim street, between Beaugard and Lipscomb streets.

No. 3—On the eastern portion of City Hall property, located on Water street near Church street.

According to plans and specifications and details prepared by George B. Rogers, Architect, Mobile, Alabama.

All bids to be addressed and delivered to S. H. Hendrix, City Clerk, at the City Hall, Mobile, Alabama, on or before the time above stated.

To insure consideration, each bid must be accompanied by certified check in the amount of 5 per cent of the bid submitted. This certified check to be on a national bank or state bank, and made payable to the city of Mobile, as guarantee of good faith in that the contractor will enter into a contract and will make acceptable bond to the City Commissioners for 50 per cent of the contract price for the faithful performance of the work in accordance with plans and specifications.

The bond required must be filed with the Board of City Commissioners, Mobile, Alabama, within ten days after award of contract. This check is to be forfeited as reasonable liquidated damages in case the contractor fails or refuses to sign contract and make bond within the time stated above.

The contractor will be permitted to file with his bid or bids in lieu of certified check a bid bond in the amount of 5 per cent of the amount of bid, in which case such bond shall be furnished by a regular bonding company acceptable to the City Commissioners of Mobile, Alabama.

Separate bids will be received on buildings proper, plumbing, heating and electrical work and such other portions as may be set forth in specifications or in the instructions to bidders.

The architect will furnish proposal blanks to each bidder and also form of bond that will be required, and bidders must file proposal blanks in proper manner to have such bid or bids considered.

Plans and specifications and details are on file and may be obtained at the office of George B. Rogers, Architect, 1007 Van Antwerp Building, Mobile, Alabama, on or after April 16th, 1925, upon the payment for each set as follows

\$15.00 for No. 1,
\$15.00 for No. 2,
\$25.00 for No. 3.

The plans and specifications must be returned to the office of the architect on or before the day and hour set for receipt of the bids, and upon their receipt in good condition the above payments will be refunded. Damaged sets of plans or specifications must be paid for in full, as set forth in the above.

The Board of Commissioners of the city of Mobile reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive any informality in the filing of any bid.

HARRY T. HARTWELL,
Mayor.

Bids close May 19, 1925.

High School Building

Kingsport, Tenn.

Sealed proposals will be received until 8.00 P. M. Eastern Standard Time, Tuesday, May 19, 1925, for the furnishing of all material and labor and the construction of a two (2) story, 115 ft. x 342 ft. High School Building in the City of Kingsport, Tennessee, in accordance with drawings and specifications prepared therefor by Dryden, Mackenzie & Brady, Architects, 558 Main Street, Kingsport, Tennessee.

Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Architects by persons or firms engaged in the lines of work required and at the discretion of the Architects upon the deposit of a certified check or money in the sum of \$25 (Twenty-five dollars), which deposit will be returned upon the return of the drawings and specifications in good condition and provided a bona fide bid shall be submitted in accordance with this notice by the person or firm to whom the said drawings and specifications are delivered.

Bids shall be sealed and addressed to F. L. Cloud, City Manager, Kingsport, Tennessee, and shall be accompanied by a certified check or cash in the sum of \$5000

(Five Thousand Dollars) to guarantee that the person or firm by whom the bid is submitted will furnish bond as herein required, and enter into a contract in accordance with the bid within ten (10) days after being notified of the acceptance of the bid.

The Contractor to whom the work is awarded will be required to furnish bond through some solvent surety company authorized to do business in the State of Tennessee and satisfactory to the Owners in the sum of not less than fifty per cent (50%) of the contract to guarantee the faithful performance of all of the conditions of the contract.

The Owners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

The general contract is to include all work in accordance with drawings and specifications, except the following items, upon which separate bids will be received, viz:

PLUMBING
HEATING
ELECTRICAL WORK
ROOFING

SPECIAL NOTICE:

All excavation and rough concrete work is being done by force account by this municipality.

F. L. CLOUD, City Manager.

Bids close May 26, 1925.

Fire and Signal Station

Mobile, Ala.

Bids will be received by the Board of Commissioners of the city of Mobile for the new Central Fire and Signal Station, to be erected on the triangle formed by St. Francis, Wilkinson, Scott streets and Springhill avenue.

Plans and specifications may be secured by contractor from office of A. H. Downey, Architect, No. 51 St. Joseph street, by making a deposit of twenty-five dollars, which will be refunded on the return of the plans and specifications.

All bids for same must be addressed and delivered to S. H. Hendrix, City Clerk, before 10 o'clock Tuesday, May 26th, 1925, accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of the bid to insure the completion of the signing of the contract and furnishing of a surety bond by the contractor whose bid may be accepted.

All other checks to be returned on demand after opening of bids.

The contractor to whom the work is awarded will be required to furnish a surety bond for 50 per cent of the contract price, insuring the completion of the contract according to plans and specifications.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

HARRY T. HARTWELL,
Mayor.

Additional Proposals on Page 146

**CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES****MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES****NORTHWEST GEORGIA.**

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays, large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

FOR SALE—18,000-acre tract of Manganese and Brown Ore; reports estimate 13,000,000 tons of Manganese and probably as much Brown Ore. Owing to the fact that my client wants to concentrate investments in rental buildings, these properties can be bought at a sacrifice price for quick sale. I also own personally 7000 acres of Red Hematite Ore that I would consider selling at ¼ or ½ interest, or would consider some kind of working arrangements for development. These properties are located in North Georgia close to railroad, where best facilities can be had.

B. W. NEWSOM,
225 First National Bank Building,
Chattanooga, Tennessee.**MINERAL AND TIMBER PROPERTIES WANTED WANTED.**

TO HEAR from parties having mineral properties for sale.

UNITED MINERALS CO., Roanoke, Va.

MANGANESE PROPERTY

MANGANESE MINES—Two going manganese mines, all equipment. Transportation facilities good.

R. P. JOHNSON, Wytheville, Va.

SILICA DEPOSIT

FOR SALE—Unlimited deposit of Silica, 99% without being washed. Fully developed, operated for several years. Loaded by gravity on Southern Railroad, fifteen miles from Bristol, Va.-Tenn. Air compressor drills and other machinery operated by water power. Address A. D. Reynold owner, Bristol, Tenn.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 25c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**LIMESTONE DEPOSITS**

FOR SALE—Five Hundred and Fifty acres of limestone deposits, including several hundred developed and undeveloped horsepower water power. This limestone deposit is located one mile from Turnerville Railroad Station, Habersham County, Georgia. It is the only limestone deposit in this section. There is a great demand for agricultural lime and limestone products of all kinds. Will sell the property on a very attractive basis. For further particulars address

LOUIS B. MAGID,
Tallulah Park, Georgia.**COAL AND TIMBER LAND**

TIMBER AND COAL LANDS FOR SALE. 100,000 standing trees, oak, pine, poplar, beech, hickory, sugar, gum, walnut, etc. Also 4000 acres coal. Located on Licking and tributaries. Accessible to railroad and water. Address

E. B. ARNETT, Salyersville, Ky.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—Timber lands, cut-over lands especially suitable for colonizing, ranching or subdivision, located Alabama and Florida. H. H. WEFEL, JR., Mobile, Alabama.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

TIMBER FOR SALE—Over 6000 acres finest hardwood timber in South for sale, containing by actual cruises the following:

	Feet
Spruce	5,400,000
Poplar, basswood, ash (80% poplar)	10,081,580
White and mountain oak	12,601,950
Chestnut—Best that grows	15,122,340
Hemlock—Large and good	5,040,780
Chestnut oak	3,528,546
Birch, maple and cherry	4,032,024

Total 55,807,800

Best body big high-grade hardwood timber in the South. Lies within one and one-half miles of a broad-gauge railroad, Swain County, N. C. Cheapest logging also.

Owner in fee-simple.

Wonderful investment proposition.

The Oak is the highest quality, mostly what is known as Mountain Oak, which cuts out about as clear as Ash. Most of this Oak will cut 60% 1 and 2's and sells in Eastern markets same price as white oak.

The Basswood is as fine as grows.

The Chestnut is large and of best quality. Other kinds as can be found anywhere.

ALL TIMBER VERY TALL.

Cruised by Mr. A. H. Harris, recommended by Shea Bros. of Knoxville, Tenn., also Mr. J. W. Hale, who is an experienced cruiser, and Mr. Kyle Conner, who has been a logging and timber man for 16 years, working with large companies as a cruiser.

This timber lies largely in rich coves, some very long and wide, all down grade and cheapest kind of logging.

It is watered by the Oconee Lufly River, a most beautiful, small river, and by Upper and Lower Big Creeks and by Long Branch, as well as many minor branches.

The climate is the famous Western North Carolina variety, and this timber lies in a section where one can work the year round, with plenty of native skilled mill and woodmen labor.

Finest quality, pure as crystal, free stone water. Would make an ideal hunting and fishing preserve, and is specially adapted for immediate manufacture or as an assured investment proposition.

Most of this 1½ miles of railroad grading has been done and some houses for labor, etc., built at a cost of over \$12,000.

JAS. A. MARTIN, Johnson City, Tenn.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

TIMBERLANDS, FOREST PRODUCTS. Write use stating your requirements. **NORTHERN REALTIES CO., INC.,** New Birks Building, Montreal, Canada.

FOR SALE—6,000,000 ft. L. L. Pine on 1900 acres located in North Florida; \$5.00 per thousand. Lease.
H. M. LINDSEY & COMPANY, Mobile, Ala.

FOR SALE—75,000,000 feet hardwood on 10,000 acres; located on river and railroad. Price, cruise, maps, etc., upon request.
H. M. LINDSEY & COMPANY, Mobile, Ala.

FOR SALE—8,000,000 feet long and short L. and Rosemary Virgin Pine timber near Savannah, Ga., 1½ miles to R. R. Price \$32,000. **A. G. SCHLECHTE,** 105 Barrister Building, Washington, D. C.

LARGE TRACT OF TIMBER—35,000,000 feet of timber, two-thirds white and chestnut oak, balance white pine and hemlock; exceptionally clean, good timber; 12 miles from C. & O. Ry. by good, hard road; 10,000 acres, of which one-half will be fine, arable land and, subdivided, sell well.
JULIAN BRYANT, Covington, Virginia.

FOR SALE—3844 acres of timber, situate twenty miles north of Vicksburg, Miss., in the delta of Mississippi, only one-half (½) mile from railroad; about half white oak, fourth red oak, fourth ash, gum, cypress, etc. Reasonable terms. Inquire of
HARRY MARSHALL,
National Deposit Bank Building,
South Brownsville, Pa.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

S. J. OVERSTREET, Realtor
Walker Apartment Building,
Titusville, Florida.
City Property. Farms. Groves. Acreage.
Nothing but Real Estate.

LISTINGS WANTED direct from owners of acreage, colonization and timber tracts, Indian River and ocean frontage. We have numerous clients and have inquiries for all kinds of Florida land. Address Mr. Foster, with P. J. Sexton, Melbourne, Florida.

A BARGAIN—480 acres, with two miles of Dixie Highway frontage, 1 mile north of a town, 5 miles north of Bunnell, county seat of Flagler County, on east coast of Florida. Price \$40 per acre. Terms one-third down.
HOYT E. MORRIS & CO., Vero, Fla.

SARASOTA, FLORIDA.
Attractive offerings in Acreage Tracts and Lots in Sarasota and Suburbs.
For further information address
DEAN-TYLER COMPANY, INC.,
REALTORS.

FLORIDA—The Land of Flowers; no state income or inheritance taxes ever. **TAMPA**—Florida's Largest City, 1925 States Census. Send today for Booklet and List of Investments, Homes, Groves and Farms. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co., Inc., Opp. Postoffice, "Since Before the War," Tampa, Florida.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS—Acreage tracts, timber tracts, subdivisions and hotel sites, any section in Florida. Some bargains with quick turnovers and large profits on small investments assured; 25 years' experience. **ASK ANYBODY.** **N. D. SUTTLES & COMPANY,** Jacksonville and West Palm Beach, Fla.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED in Florida Real Estate, please write us for information. We have both large and small acreage and very often have attractive buys in business property in Kissimmee. Please write us for any information desired. **W. B. LUKE & COMPANY,** Kissimmee, Fla.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS.
Manatee County truck and farm lands. We handle business properties, subdivisions and general real estate. Write for information about this county.
MANATEE LAND SALES CO.,
Bradenton, Fla.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON A REALTOR
LOVELAND & TANNER,
REALTORS,
PALATKA, FLORIDA.

Specializing in acreage, investments and industrial locations in Putnam County, Florida. Preferential freight rates. 3 railroads and St. John's River steamers to New York. Ask for booklet.

TWENTY ACRES AND PLENTY.

Free book tells truth about Florida land; monthly payments \$1 an acre. Orange groves, planted, cared for 10 per cent above cost.

SYLVESTER E. WILSON,
Dept. X, Orlando, Fla.

WE OWN 14,000 ACRES farming land located twenty miles northwest of Palm Beach, with six miles frontage on Seaboard Airline Railway and with the Central Dixie Highway running through the property. For sale at an attractive price.

CONSOLIDATED REALTY COMPANY,
316 Clematis Avenue,
West Palm Beach, Fla.

GREATEST LAND BUY IN FLORIDA.

Fifteen Thousand Acres in South Florida in a solid body, with six miles frontage on large and beautiful lake.
Direct water connection to Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico.

Near several up and going towns.
Fertile, dark loam soil, adapted to production of celery, lettuce, cucumbers, Irish potatoes, sugar cane, bananas, etc.
Game in abundance, such as deer, turkey, duck, squirrel, quail and snipe.
Finest bass fishing in the state.
A sportsman's paradise, with great possibilities for future development. A good investment at \$14 per acre.

J. E. CRAWFORD,
1001 State Bank Building, Orlando, Florida.

**ARE YOUR EYES WIDE OPEN
AND YOU STILL SOUND ASLEEP**

ON MIAMI AND ITS ENVIRONS

THE FASTEST-GROWING CITY

ON GOD'S GREEN FOOTSTOOL.

**AWAKE, YE SLUMBERING ONES
IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE!
MIAMI IS CALLING YOU NOW
IN OPPORTUNITY'S GOLDEN VOICE.**

**BUY IN OR NEAR MIAMI—BUY NOW!
PARKED THINK-MOTORS WON'T ACT.**

A. A. WHITE & CO.,

"Realty Service Built on Sincerity,"

29 N. E. THIRD AVENUE,

MIAMI, FLORIDA.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

OPPORTUNITIES IN FLORIDA LAND.

We own 60,000 acres of valuable land in the Ridge Country of Florida which we are prepared to sell in two hundred-acre units or more.

This property is situated near the towns of Avon Park and Sebring, and would make a most valuable investment.

Florida lands are increasing in value right along and this tract offers unusual opportunity.

Write or wire for complete information.

**BRIDGES CATTLE COMPANY
PENN-FLORIDA CATTLE COMPANY**
Avon Park, Fla. Sebring, Fla.

GEORGIA

WATER-FRONT PROPERTY.

"Genesis Point," last high land on Ogeechee River before emptying into Ossabaw Sound; 700 acres high, 2100 acres low land, with mile beautiful frontage on the Ogeechee. Historic old Fort McAllister is on tract. In Bryan County, 25 miles south of Savannah. Also other water-front properties on beautiful Georgia coast; these properties will greatly enhance in value on completion of Coastal Highway. Write

R. L. COOPER,
Savannah, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

THE INVENTOR of chemical process for the manufacture of brick desires to get in touch with people that own sand banks. **W. L. SANDERSON,** 1202-1208 Fourth street, Meridian, Miss.

I WISH TO BORROW \$8000 for 5 years at 6% interest, secured by valuable mineral lands that are worth at least \$25,000.

A. S. HICKS,
Minneapolis, North Carolina.

FOR SALE—One of the finest going Pine Sawmill propositions in the South. Takes a well-rated concern to handle, but the terms easy. Facts furnished.
H. M. LINDSEY & COMPANY, Mobile, Ala.

TIMBER, TIMBER—Want some mill man to manufacture 100 million feet of L. L. Y. Pine lumber. Timber is extra fine.
A. J. NOBLETT, Atmore, Ala.

YOUR IDEAS DEVELOPED. Mechanical drawing; difficult designs; new products for factories, industrial plants and utilities; valuations and reports for investors. Write **Baskerville Engineers,** 807 Farley Building, Birmingham, Ala.

RETAIL LUMBER and building material business, with woodworking plant in connection, for sale in Alabama by owner wishing to go into other line of business. Excellent opportunity offered. Address No. 6455, care **Manufacturers Record,** Baltimore, Md.

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW,
Harlow Building, Colorado Building,
Alexandria, Va. Washington, D. C.

WANTED—\$20,000 ADDITIONAL CAPITAL—A well-established wholesale company located in Jacksonville, Florida, doing annual business over three thousand cars, desires additional capital, properly develop and finance their Florida business. Will make liberal arrangements with right party. Proposition will bear closest investigation. Address No. 6450, care **Manufacturers Record.**

FINANCIAL

FINANCING—We will negotiate bonds or preferred stocks for large successful industries, mergers, developments, big timber or mining tracts, etc. We dictate our own terms, but we complete anything we start. Our records show more than three hundred successful bond issues managed by us aggregating \$60,000,000. Unless for very special reasons we undertake nothing under half a million. **Bruce Craven,** Attorney, Trinity, N. C.

Suppose there were no cook books



EVERY KITCHEN has a cook book. The boiled down experience of many cooks is found in its pages. Like cook books, Linde books do not talk about the ingredients, but how to put them together to produce better results. Every one of the thirteen Linde books contains essential and practical information on some phase of oxy-acetylene welding or cutting. Each is based on field experience and laboratory research.

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Check the books you want, tear out this list and mail it to the nearest District Office

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- ☐ Gas Welded Pipe Joints
- ☐ The Oxygen Lance
- ☐ Step by step in Gas Welding a Crank Case
- ☐ Step by step in Gas Welding a Cylinder Block
- ☐ Step by step in Oxywelding a Pipe Joint
- ☐ The Importance of Managerial Understanding of Welding
- ☐ The Handling, Storage and Return of Cylinders for Compressed Gases
- ☐ How Welded Joints Solved Pipe Line Troubles
- ☐ Welding Small Tanks by the Oxy-Acetylene Process
- ☐ Welding and Cutting for the Manufacture and Maintenance of Chemical Equipment
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YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE LINDE COMPANY

There's
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latent - unused - in the
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Workers

The most prosperous period in history for American Industry is ahead.

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Cans, Caskets, Cement, Chairs, Chem-
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 ers, Confectioners, Contractors,
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Dairies, Department Stores, Druggists
 Electric Equipment, Engravers, Enve-
 lope Mfrs.

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 dries, Furniture

Garages, Gas Companies, Gasoline
 Stations, Glass Mfrs., Grocers

Hardware, Hosiery, Hospitals, Hotels

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 Offices, Iron and Steel

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 plies, Refrigerators, Rubber Goods

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 phones, Textiles, Tobacco, Tools,
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